

# The Hongkong Telegraph

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Closing Quotations—  
T.T. London 24/11/4d.  
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WEATHER FORECAST  
FAIR  
Barometer 30.20

February 13, 1918.

Temperature 6 a.m. 51 3 p.m. 60  
Humidity 34 17

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February 13, 1917.

Temperature 6 a.m. 60 3 p.m. 71  
Humidity 87 63

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MONDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1918.

一拜禮 號八十月二英港香

## REUTERS' TELEGRAMS.

### BOLO PASHA.

Arch-intriguer Sentenced to Death.

London, February 13.  
Reuter's correspondent at Paris says the Court Martial has sentenced Bolo Pasha to death; Signor Cavallini, formerly Italian Deputy, who is under arrest at Rome, to death in contumacious; and M. Fureber, who was Bolo Pasha's agent, to three years' imprisonment.

To be Shot.

Later.

A message from Paris states that Bolo Pasha will be shot at Vincennes. An enormous crowd outside cheered the sentence. The Court's verdict on the eleven charges against Bolo Pasha was unanimous.

## THE VERSAILLES COUNCIL DEBATE.

French Papers Quite Satisfied.

London, February 13.  
Reuter's correspondent at Paris states that the newspapers are delighted at the result of the House of Commons debate. The *Liberal* says: "The solution dispels the clouds and strengthens the Lloyd George Ministry, whose fall would have delighted the enemies of the Entente." The *Temple* says that any other result would merely encourage the German Chancellor to believe it would be enough to persuade in brutality a little longer to bring England to her knees. It emphasises the fact that except for a few impatient pacifists the whole of the peoples in Great Britain, as in France, approve of the policy of the Versailles Council.

Address Adopted.

London, February 13.  
In the House of Commons, the Address was adopted without a division.

No Official Announcement.

London, February 13.  
The *Times* Lobbyist says that the debate on the Address ended without producing any official announcement of the Versailles organisation. The delay is harming the Government, since it suggests a postponement of inevitable reforms, whereas the only question of dispute is the filling of certain appointments.

## THE WESTERN FRONT.

Another Raid by the Canadians.

London, February 14.  
Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports: "The Canadians this morning successfully raided trenches at Lens and returned without loss. They captured a few prisoners. There is hostile artillery fire on the Souchez River."

More French Raids.

London, February 15.  
A French communique states: "To the north-west and east of Rheims we carried out raids, capturing prisoners. There was fairly great reciprocal artillery firing in Champagne. Our batteries caught and dispersed a strong enemy concentration to the south of Dormois."

## FUTURE OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS.

London, February 13.  
According to Reuter's correspondent at Wellington, Sir Joseph Ward stated that the Dominion representatives were going to the Imperial Conference as an imperative duty. The reversion of the Pacific Islands to Germany must be prevented. Their restoration would be a calamity.

## SOLDIERS AS SHIPBUILDERS.

London, February 15.  
In the House of Commons, Dr. Macnamara stated that twenty thousand skilled men were going to be released from the Army for shipbuilding.

## AUSTRIA AND PRESIDENT WILSON.

London, February 15.  
According to Reuter's correspondent at Zurich, the Austrian newspapers generally maintain a reserved attitude towards President Wilson's speech, but several consider that President Wilson is more friendly than any Entente statesman.

## POLISH CABINET RESIGNS.

London, February 16.  
According to Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam, a telegram from Berlin reports the resignation of the Polish Cabinet.

## BRITAIN AND THE POPE.

London, February 15.  
In the House of Commons, replying to Mr. McKean, Lord Robert Cecil emphatically denied that any disrespect to His Holiness the Pope was involved or intended by the Government not sending more than a formal acknowledgement of the Papal Peace Note, which decision was due to the belief that nothing could be usefully added to President Wilson's Reply. Referring to the Treaty with Italy which had been published in Petrograd, Lord Robert Cecil said the clause relating to the Pope merely declared that if Italy objected to a Papal representative at the Peace Congress, Britain would support the objection, because naturally only belligerents were entitled to attend.

## BRITAIN'S POPULAR WAR BONDS.

London, February 15.  
In the House of Commons, Mr. Bonar Law stated that up to the end of last week £352,000,000 of National War Bonds had been sold. He had adopted this system of continuous borrowing as a substitute for a loan, and he now had every hope that it would be successful.

## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

### THE DEBATE ON THE ADDRESS.

London, February 13.  
In the House of Commons, in the course of the debate on the Address initiated by Mr. R. D. Holt's amendment, the Scottish radical Mr. A. F. Whyte (member for Perth) made reference to a visit to Switzerland at Christmas in order to meet Count Mensdorff, the ex-Austrian Ambassador to London. Mr. Whyte mentioned certain terms and deprecated these essays at secret diplomacy to which he attributed much of the Junker aggressiveness of Germany during the last few weeks. Mr. Whyte characterised as foolish an attempt to separate one enemy from another.

Mr. Balfour began his speech by referring to Mr. Whyte's remarks. He said, "Mr. Whyte has attempted to give, on what information I know not, an account of certain events of which the enemy doubtless know the true version and which version is utterly at variance with everything Mr. Whyte said. He has entirely mistaken the whole character and scope of that and, though I do not mean for obvious reasons to deal with this matter, I can assure Mr. Whyte that he has misunderstood the policy of the Government. He seemed to lay down as a principle that no effort should ever be made to detach a single enemy from the coalition with which you are warring. I entirely refuse to subscribe to that doctrine. If it were possible to break up the coalition, nobody would rejoice more than myself."

The Labourite Mr. J. H. Thomas said the Labour Party was determined to hold an International Conference. He declared that any Government which again deliberately attempted to prevent the international workers from meeting would be acting fatally to its own interests.

Lord Robert Cecil, summing up the debate and referring to pacifist praise of the Bolshevik attitude, said, "It cannot be said so far that the policy of bringing to the Germans has been successful." Replying to the criticisms of secret treaties he said, "The Government is bound to adhere to its international obligations." As regards the League of Nations Count Hertling proposed to leave the consideration of it till after the war. That was not a proper attitude for the British Government. He (Lord Robert Cecil) personally had given much attention to it and was even prepared with a scheme of his own.

## WHAT THE NEWSPAPERS SAY.

London, February 14.  
The press comments on yesterday's debate in the House of Commons appear to indicate a combination of Liberals and Unionists in a group called the National Party against Mr. Lloyd George, who is supported by the more moderate elements.

The *Daily Mail* says: "The grave Versailles decisions are being recklessly exploited for party purposes. It is intolerable at such a crisis in the war that Mr. Asquith should again attempt to thrust himself forward. The House of Commons is not likely to sacrifice Mr. Lloyd George in order to make Mr. Asquith a 'defeatist' Prime Minister."

The *Times* says: "It is significant that Mr. Asquith failed to inform Mr. Lloyd George beforehand what were the questions he desired to submit. Mr. Lloyd George's refusal to satisfy his curiosity was based on an imperious and conclusive reason. Nothing could demonstrate his insincerity and further his curiosity more than the claims of the little Pacific group, who form a clique for Mr. Asquith."

The *Daily News* says: "The intolerable mystery enveloping the command of the British Army remains."

The *Daily Express* says: "Mr. Asquith's speech was an incitement against the Government of the factions of the ultra-militarists and semi-pacifists. Mr. Lloyd George is fighting them with his hands tied because loyalty to our Allies compels secrecy."

The *Daily Chronicle* says: "General Sir William Robertson remains Chief of Staff with the full approval and confidence of the War Cabinet. General Wilson continues to be principal representative at Versailles. It is understood that certain changes in the Order in Council re-creating the Chief of General Staff are impending with a view to restoring the supremacy of the Secretary of War."

## AUSTRALIAN AFFAIRS.

Sydney, February 14.  
At a meeting of the Council of the National Association a resolution declaring that the interests of the Commonwealth and the National Party required the resignation of Mr. Hughes from the Premiership and National Party leadership was rejected by 80 to 6.

Melbourne, February 14.  
Sir John Forrest has adopted the title of Lord Forrest of Bunbury.

Senator Millen says that 700 returned soldiers will be absorbed under the forestry schemes of the various States and more will be absorbed later.

Intense heat is being experienced in Victoria. Bushfires in the western district have caused considerable damage.

It is stated that Mr. J. Cook accompanies Mr. Hughes to the Imperial Conference. Lord Forrest, if he is well, will be acting Prime Minister.

## ANGLO-FRENCH SOCIALISTS TO MEET.

London, February 13.  
It is announced in the newspapers that a Labour delegation goes to Paris to-day to discuss war aims with the French Socialists.

## THE SILVER MARKET.

London, February 13.  
Silver is quoted at 42½ and there is an absence of business.

## YESTERDAY'S TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph.")

### FRENCH TRUST IN BRITAIN.

London, Feb. 13.

The following is the text of Mr. Lloyd George's reference yesterday to the great part the British Army is now playing in France: "The British are holding the most important part of the line. I felt flattered at the Versailles Council when I realised that this new army which sprang into being in the course of from two to three years has been entrusted by France with the defence of its capital, with the defence of the most vital parts of France (cheers), that the ports along the coast were all voluntarily handed over by France to the defence of the British Army, and France's demand was not that the British Army should take less, but more, responsibility." (Cheers.)

### POISON GAS.

London, Feb. 14.

In the House of Commons Lord Robert Cecil stated that the Government proposed to consult the Allies regarding the action to be taken jointly in view of the Red Cross Society's appeal for the discontinuance of poison gas.

Mr. Pemberton Billing: Will the Rt. Hon. gentleman use his influence with the War Office to continue the use of poison gas as long as our enemies do so?

Lord Robert Cecil replied that the question was purely a military one.

### PALESTINE CAMPAIGN.

London, Feb. 13.

A Palestine official message states: Australian flying units on January 15th bombed the railway station at El Kutrani, 80 miles northward of Haifa, dropping 104 lb. bombs. Fourteen direct hits were observed on the station buildings, tracks, locomotives and rolling stock. All our machines returned safely. Five enemy aircrafts and two larger aeroplanes attacked one of our machines, which drove down two of the scouts, whereupon the other three fled. Our aviator then pursued and drove down the larger enemy machines in the vicinity of Tulkaran.

Arab forces under the King of Hejaz continue their successful operations and have repeatedly aided the Hedjaz railway northward of Medina, effecting important demonstrations.

London, Feb. 13.

In his speech in the House of Lords, Lord Curzon said that the operations of General Allenby, which were being continuously pressed, had been much facilitated by the railway from Egypt to Jerusalem, which had been completed during the last few days.

In his reference to the Imperial War Conference, Lord Curzon said: "It is as essential to our Dominions overseas that militarism should perish from the earth as it is for ourselves in Europe. It is essential to them that they should be given free scope for development to which they look forward in future. A German victory would mean the denial to them of many of their highest aspirations."

### ITALIAN NAVAL WORK.

Rome, Feb. 14.

Italian torpedo-boats on the night of February 10th daringly raided into the Bay of Bucari, near Fiume, and torpedoed a large steamer.

An Italian submarine on Tuesday afternoon torpedoed an armed enemy steamer near the island of Lussini. The submarine was fiercely attacked by aeroplanes and destroyers, but returned safely.

### SEQUEL TO GREEK MUTINY.

Athens, Feb. 14.

A Court-martial has decided that the recent mutiny at Larnaca was engineered by agents of the ex-King Constantine. The Court sentenced three Lieutenants and two soldiers to death. Three ex-Ministers and nine ex-Deputies, several officers and two journalists are to be deported.

## THE EARTHQUAKE.

More Details from Swatow.

The latest news from Swatow bears out the seriousness of the damage which has been caused in the Colony during the last few days, the earthquake having laid the town practically in ruins. Such a catastrophe has never struck any port in South China within living memory. Damage to the extent of over \$3,000,000 is estimated to have been done, and the death-roll is said to total nearly a thousand. Hundreds of houses have been ruined, and those that have been left standing have suffered severe damage. It is marvellous how in some cases the walls are still erect. Thousands of people are homeless, and there is untold misery among the poorer population who have been robbed of shelter and are camping out in the streets, on the water front and in any open spaces they can find with what cover they have been able to save from their ruined dwellings. The hospitals are overcrowded with patients, some of whom are terribly mangled.

Eye-witnesses' stories show that the scene in the port is one of indescribable chaos. The Chief Engineer of the Douglas steamer *Hai Hou*, which arrived in Hongkong yesterday morning, gave a graphic account of the catastrophe to a representative of the *Telegraph* who sought first-hand information. In the course of a conversation, he said that at the time of the earthquake his vessel was at Foochow and when the first shock was felt he happened to be ashore. He was sitting at a table when all at once it began to shake and the next minute the population was tumbling out into the street as fast as they could. The damage here, however, appears to have been no more serious than that experienced in Hongkong, the walls of several houses being cracked. Swatow apparently received the brunt of the earthquake, for, from all reports received, other places have escaped slightly in comparison.

The Chief Engineer said: "When I went ashore at Swatow I was surprised to see what confusion the place was in. Buildings were broken and collapsing and the few that were still standing looked as though they would topple over at any minute. Many tales were told me of what happened when the first shock was experienced by residents who were there at the time, and there seems to have been a terrible few hours. The shocks were felt about the same time as they disturbed other places, but they were very much more severe, for with the first one, houses tumbled down as though they were made of match-wood, giving the inmates no time to escape, with the result that hundreds were buried beneath the debris. I heard that out of about twenty people attending the afternoon performance of a cinema only one little boy escaped." He was fortunate enough to be standing near the door, and was able to make his way outside. The rest of the people perished miserably in the ruins. I cannot imagine what would have taken place had the earthquake shock been felt at night, when the electric light would have been on and the kerosene oil lamps would have been burning in the houses. That the damage and loss of life would have been very much more serious goes without saying, for the would have added to the tragedy. As it was, I heard no report whatever of any fire having occurred. The houses in the occupation of Europeans in the settlement have suffered more or less, but the only case I heard of anyone being injured was that of a German who had his leg broken. I did hear a rumour that the Chinese had been killed, but I don't know whether it is true."

## TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph.")

### THE SILVER MARKET.

London, February 13.  
The state of the silver market is unchanged.

### Sanitary Board.

The business to come before the morning's meeting of the Sanitary Board is largely of a formal character.

### For the Troops.

We desire to acknowledge with thanks a batch of periodicals for the troops from Mr. E. Howard.

### The Labour Movement.

"The Labour Movement, Past and Present," is the title of the address to be delivered by Lt. Col. John Ward, M.P., in the City Hall to-morrow at 9 p.m. under the auspices of the Cathedral Branch of the Church of England Men's Society. Admission is being reserved for non-members, so far as the size of the room will allow.

### Bar Island Light.

Notice is given that on, or about, the 20th of February, Bar Island Light (situated on First Bar Island) will be moved to a position bearing S. 61 degrees 45' E. distant 100 feet, from the position at present occupied. The Light-keepers' hut will be moved as soon as possible after that date. All vessels are requested to proceed at dead slow speed when passing the vicinity of the Light Station during the time the work of removal is in progress. The characteristic of the light, colour of the hat &c., will continue to be as heretofore.

know whether there is any truth in the story. The godowns on the water front have suffered considerably, but the unloading of ships is still able to be carried on. It is generally estimated that the damage will run to over \$3,000,000 and it can be easily seen by anyone who has visited the port that houses and places of business cannot be rebuilt for at least a year. This will give some idea of the seriousness of the situation. Especially when it is taken into consideration that while reconstruction is taking place the homeless will have nowhere to go and their position will be rendered more miserable by the fact that the rainy season is not so far away. It is safe to say that when the rain comes a number of houses which have not already been wrecked will be demolished. The town is like a huge fair, there being hundreds of tents along the roadside and other places, and the unfortunate people have had to be content with any covering they can find. One erection I noticed was made up of nothing but twenty or thirty small tables which a carpenter had evidently been making to order. Numerous stories are told of narrow escapes. A woman had gone to the servants' quarters of the American Consulate to visit someone else. The building caved in while she was there, and she was killed outright, but a little boy who had been holding on underneath her and he was extricated with nothing more than a few bruises. The Chief Engineer went on to say that many of the black "Dragon's Hair" similar to those found in Hongkong were discovered at Swatow, and the Chinese had believed that the Dragon hair possessed some magic power and they were afraid to burn it. They put it in a jar and kept it as a talisman.

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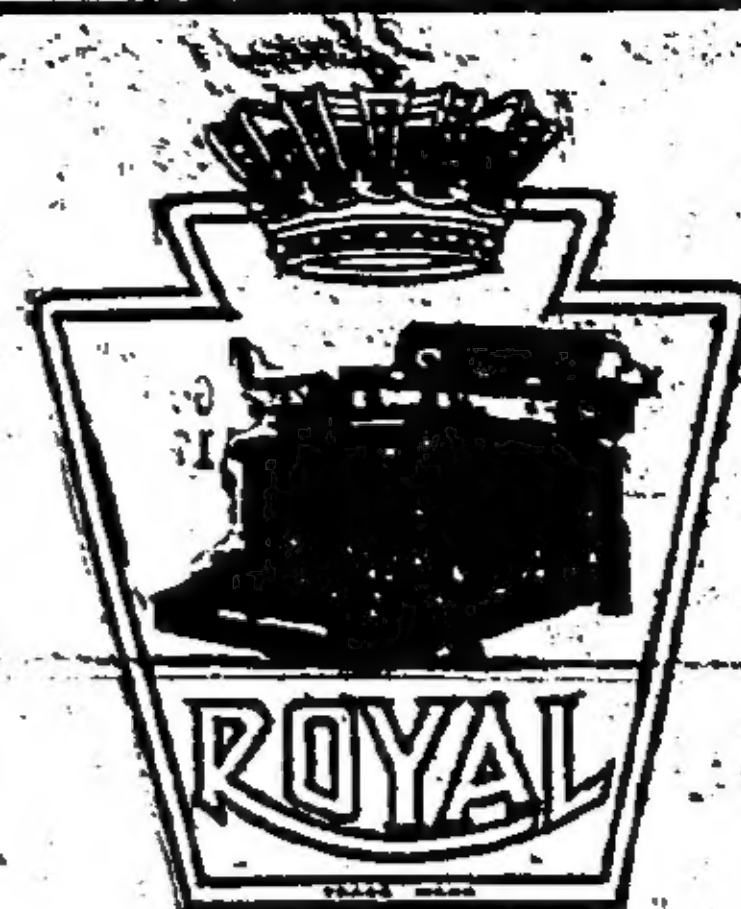
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GENERAL NEWS.

**25 Years' Recluse.**  
 After being a recluse in an Anglican community for 25 years, Miss Pemberton, an American lady, has been received into the Catholic Church. She first came under the influence of the late Father Maturin when he was in Philadelphia. Coming to England, she resided at the "Saints" sisterhood, an Anglican community, at St. Margaret Street, London, making her home there in 1893. Sent out to the branch of the sisterhood in Baltimore, U.S.A., she was recalled on account of her religious doubts, and was sent to Cowley, Oxford, which is under the direction of the Cowley Fathers. Still unconvinced, she desired to live the life of a nun, and the sister divines, after a long and painful struggle, let of the community. This, in 1894. Five years later she took a life-vow of enclosure. Early this year she corresponded with a former sister of the Anglican community, and was converted, and now the Mother Superior is a convert in Sussex—and ultimately she was received into the Catholic Church on the eve of All Saints' Day.

**Chinese Labour Battalion.**  
 From a letter received from a recent recruit to the Chinese Labour Battalion, we learn that the duties are not light and arduous. This is a strenuous life all right. Anybody who fully imagines that we have an easy time of it, is wrong. Our easiest day means some five hours grueling drill of routines, while our hardest means the same number of hours plus four hours night-watch, sometimes from 12 mid-night to 4 a.m., all others from 8 to 12 p.m. and from 4 to 8 a.m. We also get some frightfully cold days, with a freezing wind blowing, so cold that we are glad to get a fire, and we can hardly feel our fingers and toes. Paying the coolies daily is a hell of a job. I hope to have my own company of 100 men some time next month. Meanwhile I assist other company commanders and am doing a lot of drill. I have already picked up enough Chinese for that. We are a jolly crowd at the mess, and one has the satisfaction of feeling that one is leading a man's life.

**Grattan's Parliament.**  
 At Walker's Gallery, New Bond Street there was recently on view a collection of unpublished State papers relating chiefly to Grattan's Parliament, and on the walls were hung portraits of celebrities associated with the Parliament and old coloured prints of the Ireland of the time. The papers are part of the official correspondence of Thomas Townshend, afterwards the 1st Viscount Sydney, who as Home Secretary had charge of Irish Affairs during the first seven years of Grattan's Parliament, from 1782 to 1789, save for a brief interval. There are over 200 documents in the collection, including many letters and reports from the Lord Lieutenant, Chief Secretaries, and Irish Commanders-in-Chief of the period, mostly marked "secret" and "private" and "most private and confidential." Among other things, the way in which rulers and statesmen corresponded one with another is disclosed. The official letters, which would probably pass through several hands in the Government Department, were written in cold and formal phrases showing no human feeling behind them, but it was so complicated always with a private communication, intended for the eye of the recipient only, in which the Home Secretary, Lord Lieutenant, or the Chief Secretary, as the case might be, gave expression, in terms warm and unrestrained, to his views on the waywardness of Irish affairs, and the monotonous and most inconvenient phrases which distinguished members of the Irish Lords or Commons were purging. Among the portraits are those of Grattan, O'Connell, and Flood, whose names alone are familiar to the correspondence. The documents are in a fine hand, the coloring of all being particularly fresh and vivid. Many of them are by James Malton, an English topographical draughtsman of the 18th century. Grattan's Parliament is the last of the kind, the first being the 17th century and the second the 18th century.

## GENERAL NEWS.

**Laguerre-Soldiers.**  
Since the outbreak of the war, the annual report of the Laguerre-Soldiers' Society of Ireland, 128 Irish soldiers and 77 apprentices have joined the force, and 13 soldiers and 10 apprentices have been killed.

**A Disaster Snowed.**  
The Governor of Yamaguchi (Ken) North-eastern Japan, reports that a big avalanche occurred at the Onari mine of the Furukawa Mining Company recently and crushed several buildings. One hundred and fifty miners were entombed and it is feared that most of them have perished. A later message states that railway and telegraphic communication with the mining district has been interrupted by a blizzard and details of the disaster are not available. In addition to the colliery buildings, an elementary school was wrecked and the principal and his wife killed. The number of people buried is estimated at two hundred, of whom twenty have been rescued.

**The Lord Mayor and the Banquet.**

In a letter of thanks to the committee which arranged the proceedings on Lord Mayor's Day, the Lord Mayor says: "As to the evening function (the term 'banquet' is so ludicrously inappropriate that I hesitate to use it), I have no doubt the committee's conscience is as clear as mine. The meagre diet, less and lighter than people would have had in their own homes, was a mere accessory to the real object of the gathering, which was to find his Majesty's Ministers and the representatives of our Allies a public opportunity of reviewing the present state of affairs connected with the war and of making it known, through the Press, to the world. In that respect it served its destined end, for the important speeches to which we listened have been reproduced everywhere."

**King Edward and the Late Francis Joseph.**

The following statement is issued through the Press Bureau:—The *Kölnische Volkszeitung* of November 9 contained a Vienna telegram reporting that the Emperor Charles had made certain statements about the Austro-German alliance; among others that in 1908 King Edward VII. offered the Emperor Francis Joseph a free hand in the Balkans if he would break away from Germany. To this the Emperor is alleged to have returned an indignant answer that the King left Austria as quickly as possible. His late Majesty did not see or meet the Emperor Francis Joseph in 1908, and on no occasion in 1903, 1904, 1907, and 1908 (in which years meetings took place at Vienna, Marienbad, or Ischl) was anything said by his Majesty to the Emperor with a view to detaching Austria from the German alliance.

**London Printers and the Wounded.**

The work done by the Lloyd Memorial Seaside Home, Deal, in the after-care of wounded and disabled printer soldiers was recognized by the newspaper and printing trade recently when more than 1,000 persons attended a concert in aid of the home's patriotic fund held in the Great Hall of the Cannon Street Hotel. So great was the attendance that the committee were compelled to engage another hall in the building for an overflow concert. A large number of wounded officers and men from London military hospitals, accompanied by members of the nursing staff, were entertained at tea. Among those who contributed to the programme were Nelson Keys, Irene Richards, Adair Fair, the Misses Daisy and Mary Hancock, Mrs. Clara Moffat, D. Vines, with the Common Choir Quartette, Ben Nathan, Charles Pond, Michael Lowe, Fred Bone and Bruce Haslam, Nellie Mowbray, Wilhelmina Fink, James Davis, Robert Pitt and Leighton Marks, Lillian Tooley, Rebecca Spicer, Mabel Adams, Arthur Broogh, Maude Mellier and Arthur Jones, Poyllis Campbell, Stella Beckman, Ernest Jack Welch, Charles Calvey, Dorothy Nunn, and Edmund Woodhouse. Mr. C. H. St. J. Hornby, director of W. H. Smith and Sons, presided.

## NOTICES.

Take home some

## VICTOR DANCE RECORDS

Happy-hearted Dance

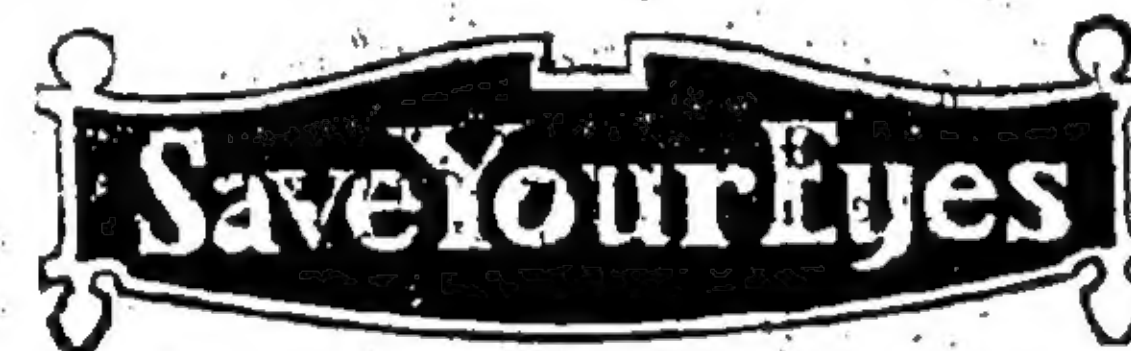
Music to brighten up dull evenings



Selections of all the modern dances

## MOUTRIE'S

VICTOR AGENTS



Investigation has proved that nine out of every ten people really need glasses.

## N. LAZARUS

OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN  
28, Queen's Road Central.

## THE SOCIETY OF ST. GEORGE, HONGKONG.

"St. George's Day," 23rd April, 1918.

## DRAWING OF WAR BONDS

IN AID OF WAR CHARITIES.

\$500,000 (HONGKONG CURRENCY)

or more or less according to subscriptions

## PROSPECTUS

Tickets \$5. each. HONGKONG CURRENCY.

Prizes to be paid in Bonds of the Hongkong Government 6% War Loan of 1916 (which may be redeemed at the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation at par) and, in order to ensure that the scheme is productive of "new" money for war purposes an equivalent amount of the prizes will be reinvested by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation in new British War Loan Stock.

Of the net amount subscribed, 75 per cent. will be distributed in prizes, and the remaining 25 per cent. will be given to War Charities.

The amount to be distributed in prizes will be divided as follows:

First Prize	50 per cent.
Second "	15 "
Third "	10 "
100 smaller prizes ranging in amount from H.K. \$1,000 to H.K. \$50	25 "

Winning Tickets must be presented at the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, Hongkong during business hours.

Should any winning ticket not be presented before noon on the 23rd October, 1918, the ticket will be cancelled, and the value will be distributed amongst War Charities by the Committee of St. George's Society of Hongkong through the medium of the Hongkong War Charities Fund Committee.

The Drawing will be in public in HONGKONG, and the date and hour at which it will take place will be notified in due course by advertisement.

The sale of tickets will close IN HONGKONG ON FRIDAY, THE 15th APRIL, 1918.

Any disputes arising will be decided by the Committee of the St. George's Society of Hongkong, whose decision shall be final.

The names of the members of the Committee are:—

Hon. Mr. P. H. HOLYOAK,

(President).

N. J. STABB, Esq. (Vice-

President).

Hon. Mr. H. H. J. GOMPERTZ,

G. S. ARCHBUTT, Esq.

H. W. BIRD, Esq.

C. MONTAGUE EDE, Esq.

W. J. ELDRIDGE, Esq.

H. R. B. BANCROCK, Esq.

L. N. LEEFE, Esq.

Hon. Mr. H. E. POLLOCK, K. C.

J. H. RAMSAY, Esq. (Hon.

Treasurer).

JOHN BENTLEY, Esq. (Hon.

Secretary).

Tickets and Books of Tickets can be had on application at the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on and after the 15th FEBRUARY, 1918.

H. C. SANDFORD, (Hon. Treasurer).

CHAS. B. SWICK, (Hon. Secretary).

St. George's "War Bond" Drawing.

## Prepaid Advertisements.

ONE CENT PER WORD  
FOR EACH INSERTION.

## TO BE LET.

TO BE LET—FURNISHED HOUSE at Mount Davis Pokulum Road, for February, March and April. Rent moderate. Apply H. E. Goldsmith, P. W. D.

TO BE LET—A FLAT in Nathan Road, Kowloon. FOUR ROOMED-HOUSES in Kowloon.

Apply to:—

HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.  
Alexandra Buildings.

TO BE LET—HOUSES on Shamoan, CANTON.

OFFICES in York Buildings.

Apply to:—

THE HONGKONG LAM INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

## TO BE LET.

TO BE LET—BUNGALOW at TAIPO, furnished, for 6 months or longer. Use of Motor Boat. Apply Alex. Ross & Co.

TO BE LET—EUROPEAN FLAT (Bottom Floor) No. 56 Kennedy Road, with bath room, detached servants' quarters, and electric lights already installed. Apply Young Bee, Tel. Nos. 551 and 900.

## WANTED.

WANTED—Two or three LARGE OFFICE ROOMS in Central Locality. Apply to:—Fong Seng & Co., 19, Queen's Road, Central, Telephone No. 976

WANTED—FURNISHED HOUSE, 6 Rooms, Garden Road level preferred, must have own Tennis Court. Apply with full particulars to Box 1357, c/o Hongkong Telegraph.



## VAFIADIS' EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES.

Imperial Bouquet per 100	15.30
Crown Prince " 100	4.65
" " 50	2.35
" " 10	.50
Extra Fine (Grand Format) 50	2.35
Nectar " 50	2.35
Yildiz " 25	1.10
Club Size " 10	.40
Non Plus Ultra 100	3.60
" " 50	1.85
" " 20	.75
Supertine " 100	2.40
" " 50	1.20

SOLE AGENTS:—

THE HONGKONG CIGAR STORE CO., LD.

HOTEL MANSIONS.

## DISINFECTION

IS MOST NECESSARY TO YOU AT THIS TIME.

We Hold Stocks of:—

JEYES' FLUID  
SANITAS OKOL  
SANITAS SOLIS  
COSSAGE'S CARBOLIC SOAP.  
PERCHLORIDE OF MERCURY, in wholesale quantities.

For Prices Apply to:—

## W. C. HUMPHREYS &amp; CO.

5, DUDELL STREET.

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE THIRTY-FIRST ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the OFFICES of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co. Ltd., on THURSDAY, 21st February, 1918, at NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and the Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1917.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, 11th February, to THURSDAY, 21st February, 1918, BOTH DAYS INCLUSIVE.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

W. S. BROWN,

Secretary.

Hongkong, 4th February, 1918.

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE NINETY-EIGHTH ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Office of the Company, Hotel Mansions on TUESDAY, the 19th February, 1918, at 12 o'clock NOON, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts, declaring a Dividend and electing Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 4th to 19th February, 1918, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,

JOHN ARNOLD,

Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 19th January, 1918.

## NOTICES.

## LANE, CRAWFORD &amp; CO.

ENGLISH MADE

## GOLF SHOES

## FOR LADIES &amp; GENTLEMEN.

CLIMATIC CONDITIONS HAVE BEEN CAREFULLY CONSIDERED IN THE MAKING OF THESE SHOES AND WE RECOMMEND THEM FOR COMFORT AND DURABILITY.

## NETTLETON SHOES.

FOR THE MAN OF FASHION

Tel. 692. NEW MODELS Tel. 692.  
FOR THE RACES.

JUST TO HAND

CALL AND INSPECT THEM.

## J. T. SHAW

SOLE AGENT

NEXT DOOR TO THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

## NOTICES.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Ordinary Yearly Meeting of the Shareholders in this Corporation will be held at the CITY HALL, Hongkong, on SATURDAY the 23rd day of February, 1918, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending the 31st December, 1917.

The Register of Shares of the Corporation will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 11th February, to SATURDAY, the 23rd February, 1918, (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors,

N. J. STABB,

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 5th January, 1918.

## NOTICES.

PUBLIC WORK DEPARTMENT.

IT IS HEREBY notified that sealed tenders in duplicate, which should be clearly marked "Tenders for the supply of Castings," will be received at the Colonial Secretary's Office until Noon of MONDAY, the 25th day of February, 1918, for the supply and delivery of iron and Brass Castings, Manufactured Iron-work, etc., to the Public Works Department for about nine months ending on December 31st, 1918.

Each Tenderer must produce with his tender a receipt that he has deposited in the Colonial Treasury the sum of \$500 (Dollars Five hundred) as a pledge of the bona fides of his tender, which sum shall be forfeited to the Crown should the Tenderer refuse or fail to carry out, to the satisfaction of the Government, the whole or any portion of his tender which may be accepted. The deposit will be returned to any Tenderer whose tender is not accepted.

The Government does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender, and shall be at liberty to accept any tender in whole or in part for any one or more of the articles offered.

For form of tender and further particulars apply at this Office.

W. CHATHAM,

Director of Public Works.

Hongkong, 15th February, 1918.

THE HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA WAR SAVINGS ASSOCIATION.

APPLICATION forms for Membership of the above Association may be obtained from all the Banks or from the undersigned.

THE UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LTD.

Honorary Secretaries & Treasurers.

Hongkong, 15th January, 1918.

THE HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA WAR SAVINGS ASSOCIATION.

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THE HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA WAR SAVINGS ASSOCIATION.

## EARTHQUAKES

"There appears lately to have been a lot of loose hair found floating around in different parts of the Colony."

### "WATSON RESORGIN HAIR WASH."

will not only quickly restore those lost locks, but will so invigorate the scalp, as to render them immune from all other shocks.

In bottles at \$1.00 and \$1.50.

Prepared only by

**A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,**

[HONGKONG DISPENSARY.]

Telephone 16.

Correspondents are requested to observe the rule which requires them to forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of their bona fides. All communications intended for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

Business correspondence should be sent to the Manager.

Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1 A.B.C. 5th edition. Western Union Office address: 11, Ice House St.

## BIRTH.

WARDEN.—At 7, Totter Buildings, Kowloon, to Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Warden, a daughter.

## The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1918.

## FOREIGN TRADE AFTER THE WAR.

Prior to the war, and probably a great deal more since, complaints of British merchants at the lack of support and interest evinced by the Government in respect to foreign trade have certainly been numerous enough. In a word, the British merchant was very much up "agin the Government" for not giving him what he considered necessary assistance to further his interests and thus help him and his country to reap the benefits to be derived in foreign markets. The Home and Foreign business man never tired of drawing comparisons—very bitter ones, too—between the German methods of systematic support rendered to her merchants engaged in foreign trade, and the unconcern of the British Government whether he held his own against his foreign competitors or not. It will generally be agreed that there was a certain measure of justification for the complaints and the efforts—more or less successful—which have been made since the war to awaken the Government to the true facts of the situation, have shown better than anything else could have done that cause for grievance did exist. The result is that we are to have a reformed Consular Service, Trade Commissioners, and an altogether more healthy and lively intelligence system to further British trade abroad. Every effort is to be made after the war to foster British trade in foreign and colonial markets, and the much-maligned Government aroused from its apathy is going to prove a parent to its traders in a very real sense—a state of things for which we cannot be sufficiently thankful.

What must not be forgotten, however, is the fact that while the business man had just reason to feel injured at Government inactivity, he should have gone a step further and admitted that he has himself not been entirely blameless in the past. He might have realised that he should have helped himself a little more, and learned that, individually or collectively, there is no one who can do for business in foreign markets that which he can do for himself. There are many schemes in the air for the expansion of British trade when hostilities cease, but about the best of several that have been put forward is one which advocates the plan that manufacturers and producers should co-operate to organise in foreign markets a system of agents and expert representatives who should give to the trade of all the firms concerned that personal attention, the value of which has been demonstrated times innumerable. The scheme smacks of possibilities of great value, for the business man knows well what can be done by an agent with expert knowledge of the commodity in which he is interested. With an organisation of this description it would be possible by a pooling of resources to cover ground which might otherwise have of necessity to be neglected. The outcome of this would be that a very large proportion of merchants at home and abroad would secure closer representation in the markets which, though they may show signs of promise, could be made to yield much more if representatives with their fingers on the pulse of the business were on the spot to control them. These broad principles laid down would prove advantageous, especially if the scheme were created and ready to be launched at the right moment to profit by the extension of the Government commercial intelligence system, which is in the course of making. No one believes for a moment that all would be smooth sailing. On the contrary, it is safe to assume that many difficulties would present themselves, but none should prove insurmountable.

It must be remembered that after the war there will be a tremendous revival in trade in other countries besides our own—Germany included. There will be one mad stampede by commercial interests to establish themselves firmly at the first rush in the best markets of the world. There will be such trade competition when peace is signed that was never before dreamed of, and if British trade is not to take a back place in the new markets, concerted action must be taken and taken now while there is time to formulate plans of campaign and have them ready when action is called for. One of the most important things to realise is that business men cannot lean altogether on the Government. They must help themselves and prepare to do so as they have never done before. The new scheme of organisation on the part of manufacturers and producers seems quite practicable and should commend itself to all, for there is nothing to lose and much to gain by co-operation of interests in sympathetically treating markets dulled by war, and in opening up new fields of enterprise.

## Mail Notifications.

We have been asked whether or not there is any likelihood of the postal authorities resuming the announcements of the dates for the despatch of homeward mails. To the query we can only reply that we do not know what the intentions of the Government on the matter are. But we do feel that it would be in the public interest if the practice were resumed, and we can see no good reason why this should not be done. As we have before pointed out, it would not be necessary to give either the name of the steamer or the actual date or time of departure; the public could at any rate be advised to post their letters not later than a certain date. We are aware that business houses generally know when a mail is closing; indeed, the information, which is supposed to be kept more or less secret, is on occasions freely brained about with the name of the outgoing steamer often passed from mouth to mouth. But the ordinary resident is frequently at a loss to know when a mail is due to leave, and to such it would be of the utmost convenience to know when to post. The Northern papers (Shanghai, Japan, etc.) give full details of the closing of mails, and we believe that the same remarks applies to Singapore also. Why, then, should the Hongkong public be kept in the dark? There may, of course, be good and sufficient reasons for the policy followed, but we cannot think of any adequate cause why the suggestion made above should not be put into effect.

## A Dangerous Practice.

The shopkeeper who was recently before Mr. Dyer Bell, at the Police Court, charged with storing an excess amount of petroleum, probably received quite a shock when he was smartly fined \$50 for his carelessness, and will most likely not be inclined to repeat the experiment again. There are some Chinese in this Colony who absolutely cannot be made to realise the dangerousness of practices of this description. No doubt the defendant thought that because he had a quantity of the fluid stored outside his shop he would escape the law. He knows better now. When one learns that no person is allowed to have more than 40 gallons of petroleum on one's premises at a time, and that the defendant in this case had no less than 284 gallons, the seriousness of the offence is easily recognised. Probably this defendant would have felt there was no more injured man in the Colony than he, had his premises caught fire—unless of course he had them covered by insurance—and he would have wondered what bad joss was dogging his footsteps. The danger of storing such large quantities of petroleum at one time is aggravated by the dry weather which we are now experiencing, and it is to be hoped that the fine imposed in this instance will serve as a warning that offences of this kind cannot be committed with impunity.

## The Western Front.

After a very lengthy lull in big events on the Western Front, it is now plain that matters are beginning to move towards the titanic battle which has been predicted will be the feature of this year's spring campaign. The enemy has made open threats of a big offensive, and it is known that he has transferred all the men he can get together so as to be able to drive with great power against the Allied lines. On the British side it is frankly admitted that the Germans have the preponderance of men in the West, but in looking at these matters one must not forget the old adage that "To be forewarned is to be forearmed." In the week-end wires reference has been made to American artillery, already demonstrating its effectiveness, and there is encouragement to be gained from the accounts of the minor French attack, undertaken to gain a troublesome enemy salient. Complete success was gained within the hour—proof that the German line is no more invulnerable now than it ever has been. Everything points to the fact that our own confidently await the great event with calm, knowing that the concerted military efforts of the Allies are constantly in council, and that the moral of the Allied troops is as high as it ever was.

## DAY BY DAY.

THERE IS OPPORTUNITY AS WELL AS TEMPTATION IN LEISURE.

To-morrow's Anniversary. To-morrow is the third anniversary of the first naval attack in the Dardanelles.

## The Dollar.

The opening rate of the dollar on demand to-day was 2s. 11½/8d.

Special Preacher. The Catholic monthly publication *Religioso e Patria* for February, just issued, announces that the preacher on the occasion of the feast of N. S. dos Passos on Sunday next, the 24th inst., at the Catholic Cathedral, will be the Rev. Father Netto, of the Jesuit Mission of Shinging. A large congregation will, no doubt, be present.

Theft of Coal. Before Mr. J. H. Wood, at the Police Court this morning, a Chinese was charged with the larceny of a quantity of coal from a coal yard at Tai Kok Tsui. A Chinese detective saw the man leaving the yard with two baskets of coal, and when arrested the defendant stated that a man had engaged him to carry them. This he could not prove. His Worship imposed a fine of \$10, or fourteen days' hard labour.

An Appeal. Mr. A. P. Stokes asks us to notify those who have goods to advertise, and who desire to benefit the Mercantile Marine in England and the Naval Prisoners of War, that advertisements to appear in the programme of the Entertainment to take place at the Theatre Royal on Saturday next, will be very welcome. Those who wish to advertise are kindly asked to send form of advertisement to Mr. A. P. Stokes, Kingsclere, not later than Tuesday evening, accompanied by a cheque for \$25 or as much more as the advertisers feel disposed to give.

Opium and Dynamite. A Chinese was charged before Mr. J. H. Wood, at the Police Court this morning, with unlawfully possessing twelve tins of prepared opium, and also six sticks of dynamite. Inspector Kent said that the man had just returned from North Borneo and was searched on board the steamer. The opium was found concealed in a basket, whilst the dynamite was found at the bottom of a gunny bag. The defendant stated that he purchased the dynamite from the foreman of a mine in North Borneo. His Worship imposed a fine of \$750 for the opium and a fine of \$25 for the dynamite, the alternative being four months' hard labour.

Hillside Gamblers. How gangs of men have been used to getting away on the hillside to indulge in gambling was told at the Police Court this morning when fourteen men were charged before Mr. J. H. Wood, with gambling on the hillside at Sai Wan. Sergeant Field stated that such gambling had been going on for some time. When the Police raided the spot on Saturday, a look-out man gave the alarm, and nearly 100 men, who were assembled at the spot, dispersed all over the hillside. Only the defendants were caught. All the men, except one, told his Worship that they were only watching the game and not taking part. They were discharged, but the man who confessed was fined \$5.

Making Five Dollars into One Hundred. Two Chinese were charged before Mr. Dyer Bell, at the Police Court this morning, with uttering and passing a five dollar bank note made to represent a \$100 bank note of the Chartered Bank. Inspector Braschi, who characterised the chance as a clever piece of forgery, said that the two men went to a house at 120 Hollywood Road, where a regular gambling school was in progress. One of the defendants gave the other a forged \$100 bill and told him to stake \$20. The men lost and the banker gave them back \$80, and they then left. The forgery was discovered and the Police communicated with both men being later arrested. The Inspector further stated that there was another charge against the man for passing a forged \$100 bill at a stall in the Central Market. The case was adjourned until Wednesday morning.

## THE "DELCO-LIGHT."

A Boon in Electrical Supply.

At a time like the present, when Hongkong is not a little concerned owing to the inability of the Electric Supply Company to carry out any further installations or give to their customers further supply of current, anything that tends to increase the amount of electrical energy at the disposal of all classes of the public, will come as a decided boon. The war has made it impossible for the Company named to complete the extension of their works as planned, and private consumers who desire either more power or light are faced with either carrying on as they are or going to the expense of installing a generating plant of their own—though up to now the cost of the latter proceeding has been almost prohibitive. It is, therefore, of more than passing interest to refer to the new complete electric light and power plant, known as the "Delco-Light," which has during the past few days been introduced into the Colony through the agency of Messrs. W. G. Humphreys and Co., for a solution of the lighting and power problem has thus become possible.

On paying a visit to the Machinery Department of the firm named, a representative of the *Hongkong Telegraph* was, through the courtesy of Mr. Geo. T. Runney, who is representing the manufacturers, The Domestic Engineering Company, of Dayton, Ohio, U.S.A., given a demonstration of the efficiency, simplicity and durability of the little engine-generator, and even to a non-technical mind it was forcibly brought home that there was an apparatus from which Hongkong should stand to greatly benefit. The plant consists of a small internal combustion engine and an electric generator directly driven, thus doing away with belting, and a battery capable of carrying thirty 16-candle power lights for eight hours without recharging. When it is stated that a quarter of a million dollars (gold) has been spent in developing from an ordinary belted plant to the present type it can be seen that it is not a mere "box of tricks" but a scientific development in the simplification of producing electrical energy. The engine will operate on either kerosene, gasoline or gas and its economical use of fuel is one of its chief features. A quart of kerosene plus the Delco-Light gives eighty candle power for eight hours, whereas the same amount of oil with a kerosene lamp gives twenty candle power for eight hours, or, in other words, four times the amount of illumination is given for the same amount of kerosene. Among the distinctive features of the system is that it is safe for a 22 volt system like this is shockless; it is air cooled in a most simple manner and obviates the use of water; it is self-cranking, for when the starting switch is closed the engine is cranked electrically; it is self-stopping as the engine stops itself when the batteries are fully stored with electricity; it has a simplifying system, needing only oiling in one place about twice a month; it has a simple mixing valve instead of a carburetor; and is so small in size that the question of where to house it is practically non-existent. The special ball and roller bearings reduce friction, whilst the overhead valves and special construction of firing chambers increases the efficiency. It would be possible to go on at length speaking of other features which mark the Delco-Light as a unique production, but apart from mentioning the further fact that the switchboard is mounted on the generator, it can only be stated here that an inspection of the plant will be most convincing to any interested.

A storage battery of sixteen cells is furnished and these are also working of a special make, so that they are very durable, and have been developed and built especially for use with the Delco-Light. Their capacity, as mentioned, and the visible battery gauge which is installed in the pilot cell, are points that make a wide appeal. The battery is delivered fully charged demonstration.

Over 80,000 Delco Lights have already been installed, and it is interesting to mention that the inventor is one of the leading men concerned with the perfecting of the Liberty Motor, used in America's new war aeroplane.

## "FOOD SHORTAGE SERIOUS."

Sir Arthur Yapp's Warning to the Hooligans.

Sir Arthur Yapp, Director of Food Economy, addressing domestic economy teachers at the Central Y.M.C.A., recently, said that the League of National Security was going to be one of the biggest things of its kind every attempted in the country.

"We asked for 10,000 members," declared Sir Arthur, "and in a short time we had 13,008. The following day we had 20,000. We can see our way to the 100,000 mark, but we must have a million before the end of the month, and ten million before the end of the year. Let me warn you that the food shortage is not bluff. There may be plenty of food in some parts of the world, but the difficulty is to get it here. We cannot for one moment afford to leave the U.S.A. out of our calculations. It is very serious. We cannot take risks."

"If only the nation will arise as one man we shall pull through. It is all very well to say we should have compulsory rationing at once. It is a difficult thing to impose upon the people. In Germany there were over six million forged tickets in the first months. Surely to avoid compulsion it is worth our while to make a tremendous effort to keep compulsion away by adopting the voluntary scale of rations."

Answering a woman who complained that some people were eating all they possibly could to prepare for the starvation days which they believed were coming, Sir Arthur Yapp said that every member of the public should become economy preachers, but they had to be careful to keep out of the hands of cranks.

Mrs. Peel, Director of Women's Service, said that no longer could the fool of the family be left in the kitchen. No better war work could any woman do than that performed "below stairs." Not only was it unpatriotic now to peel potatoes, but the peel should be eaten. There was considerable nourishment in the peel of a potato. The Ministry of Food discovered these things by experiments, but the worst of it was that she was made the subject of the experiments. (Laughter.)

It was often said to her, "Don't talk to us about economy. Go and talk about the waste in the Army." "I paid surprise visits to the Army," declared Mrs. Peel, "and I did not find it. The by-products total \$280,000, saved by good house-keeping in the Army. Out of that \$250,000 goes to improving the feeding of the men. The rest—\$250,000—is returned to the public. From by-products there is obtained 1,800 tons of glycerine and glue at 25s 10s per ton, instead of \$300 per ton which the Government had to pay previously. It supplies the propellant force for 18,000,000 eighteen-pounder shells."

and assembled and it is therefore unnecessary to give it a long initial charge.

When one thinks of the multifarious uses to which electricity is put and the portability of the new plant, thus making it possible to have electrical energy in the most isolated districts, it is brought home what a demand there will doubtless be when the plant is more widely known in the Colony. It requires no expert to operate it, its upkeep cost is low, it reduces the possibilities of fire, and carries with it all the advantages and conveniences to which modern people have been accustomed.

Over 80,000 Delco Lights have already been installed, and it is interesting to mention that the inventor is one of the leading men concerned with the perfecting of the Liberty Motor, used in America's new war aeroplane.

## TO-DAY'S MISCELLANY.

The *Daily Chronicle*, which has reverted to the ranks of the penny papers, has had the most varied career of any London daily. It made a first modest appearance in 1855 as *The Business and Economy Gazette*, distributed gratis as an advertising sheet in Clerkenwell, but within a few months took to printing local news items, and changed its title to the *Chronicle and News*, and priced itself at one halfpenny. The first of all London local papers, it flourished amazingly, increasing in circulation from three to four and five times a week, until in 1866 it became a regular daily. The title underwent several changes until 1877, when Edward Lloyd purchased the property for £50,000 and re-christened it *The Daily Chronicle*.

Had Napoleon had his way Versailles would have been pretty object-lessons in the art of victory to the Allied War Council which is to meet there. Towards the close of his career the Emperor had the idea of erecting in the grounds of the royal palace a series of large models of his greatest battles and of the various capitals which his troops had occupied. Only the call to other battlefields—less victorious—seems to have prevented the execution of his plans.

Lord Forester, whose death is announced, was one of the three persons in the kingdom entitled to wear their hat in the presence of royalty. The other two are Lord Kinnaird and the Duke of Trinity College, Cambridge. It is, of course, an exemption much cherished but seldom exercised. There is a tradition that when, at Queen Victoria's coronation, the Trinity Head of the time sought to avail himself of the privilege, he was promptly reminded that, however much he might consider himself free of obligation of the sovereign, he was expected to uncover in presence of a lady.

Mr. Archibald Hard takes a hand in offering a solution of "the Riddle of the War" and sums up William II with great effect:—"The Kaiser is not a Napoleon but a dilettante—a great amateur in all the spheres of activity which he has invaded. He has never been master of himself, and for a decade or more he has doubted his mastery over his own people, fearing from month to month signs of a breaking away. He has been as insecure in his dealings with his subjects as he has been hypocritical in his relations with the rulers and peoples of other States. The Willy-Nicky correspondence has revealed the workings of the mind of the man who thought to outmanoeuvre Fate by petty intrigues. The time will no doubt come when light will be shed on the Kaiser's relations with his own statesmen, and the German people will learn how he has schemed and plotted to keep them in bondage. The Kaiser has become the slave of his weaknesses. A man who professes devotion to art, science, and the humanities, as a modern soldier and statesman he has been driven to countenance one enormity after another in order to maintain the appearance of victory in the eyes of his subjects and to postpone the hour when the failure of his whole theory of life will be exposed to the eyes of the world. The German Emperor is a small and weak, if not mentally deranged man, who, fascinated by the military successes of 1864, 1866, and 1870-1, dreamed that he could make himself master of Europe. He did not realise that he was building on sand, and that his struggle to save himself and his house would, first, draw upon him the enmity of all the civilised Powers of the world, and then undermine the footings on which the throne rests."

John Joseph Ryan, a Canadian, recently arrived in Hongkong from the Navy, and who served in the North Sea for three years, and Germans did not seem to him to be thought of as the worst of them. He had written a long enough.

## RACING NOTES.

This Morning's Gallops at Happy Valley.

Although this morning was one of the coldest experienced during the present training season, there were quite a number of enthusiasts at Happy Valley to watch the fairly good number of ponies which went for gallops. There will be gallops every morning this week, culminating on Saturday, when practically all of the mounts will be sent their final distance prior to racing. This morning there was not a lot of fast work done, though all of Mr. Adamerio's and Sir Paul's ponies were out. The "Sands" were only trotted, as was also Salamander and several other ponies. There was hardly anything of outstanding merit this morning, and it will be sufficient to give the full times and last quarters as below—

**Derby Ponies.**  
Bantam Dablia. Mile.—36; 19.2/5; 14.2 2/5; 2.16; last quarter 33.3/5.

Korand. Three quarters.—35; 19.1/5; 14.4/5; last quarter, 35.3/5.

Wild Cat. Mile.—37; 1.14; 1.49; 2.20.3/5; last quarter, 31.3/5.  
Unique Dablia. Mile and a quarter.—44; 1.9; 1.44; 2.16; 2.50; last quarter 34.

Moderate Dablia. (Vids up). Mile and a half.—39.1/5; 1.17; 1.55; 2.31; 3.5; 3.36; last quarter, 31.

Perman Cat and Siamese Cat. Mile.—38; 1.15; 1.48; 2.20.1/5; last quarter 32.1/5.

Conquest Dablia. Mile.—35; 1.10; 1.41/5; 2.16; last quarter 31.4/5.

Gentle Cat. Mile.—40; 1.17; 1.50; 2.22; last quarter, 32.

Old Ponies.

Titmouse. Last half.—33.1/5; 1.6.3/5; last quarter, 33.2/5.

Coronet Dablia. Three quarters.—36; 1.17/5; 1.41.3/5; last quarter, 34.2/5.

Australian Chief. Mile and a quarter.—42; 1.21; 2.2; 2.39.2/5; 3.13; last quarter, 33.3/5.

Dandy Dablia. Last Mile. 37; 1.14.3/5; 1.50.3/5; 2.24.2/5; last quarter, 33.4/5.

Windsor Dablia. Mile and a quarter.—38; 1.14; 1.50.1/5; 2.23.2/5; 2.55.3/5; last quarter, 32.1/5.

Anticipation. Three quarters.—37; 1.11; 1.43; last quarter, 32.

Oldsow's Wolf. Three quarters.—40; 1.12; 1.43.4/5; last quarter, 31.4/5.

E-sex Chief. Half mile.—34; 1.53/5; last quarter, 31.3/5.

Attraction Dablia (Vids up). Mile.—35.2/5; 1.10.4/5; 1.44.1/5; 2.15.3/5; last quarter, 31.2/5.

King Dick. Last mile.—36; 1.12; 1.47; 2.21; last quarter, 34.

Fairlight and "Imperial". Mile.—38; 1.16.3/5; 1.54; 2.25.2/5; last quarter, 31.2/5.

Subscription Griffins.

Haggia. Three quarters.—39; 1.13.2/5; 1.35.3/5; last quarter, 32.1/5.

Black Cat. Mile.—48; 1.28; 2.3.3/5; 2.24; last quarter, 30.2/5.

Herod. Three quarters.—36; 1.9.1/5; 1.46; last quarter, 30.4/5.

Mario. Three quarters.—34; 1.6; 1.39; last quarter, 33.

Tabby Cat. Mile.—37; 1.11; 1.45.3/5; 2.19.2/5; last quarter, 33.4/5.

Nevard and Fraud. Three quarters.—34.2/5; 1.8.2/5; 1.44.2/5; last quarter, 36.

Dividend. Mile and a half.—42; 1.29; 1.57; 2.31.2/5; 3.5; 3.38.3/5; last quarter, 33.3/5.

Huntman and Year. Three quarters.—35; 1.6; 1.41; last quarter, 35.

White Cat. Mile.—38; 1.15; 1.50.3/5; 2.22.2/5; last quarter, 31.4/5.

Stanley Chief. Half mile.—34; 1.5.3/5; last quarter, 31.3/5.

Snuffbox. Three quarters.—35; 1.7; 1.33.4/5; last quarter, 31.4/5.

Sansar Dablia and Sansar Dablia. Mile and a quarter.—37; 1.13; 1.47.2/5; 2.21; 2.57; last quarter, 36.

Wallaroo. Last Mile.—38; 1.12; 1.47; 2.21; last quarter, 34.

Kingsway. (Vids up) Mile and a quarter.—41; 1.17; 1.54; 2.27.3/5; 3.00; last quarter, 32.2/5.

Temple Bar. Mile and a quarter.—41; 1.17; 1.54; 2.27.3/5; 3.00; last quarter, 33.4/5.

On Sunday morning there was only one gallop made, this being by Cannonage, whose time was as follows for three quarters of a mile.—33.2/5; 1.6.2/5; 1.37.2/5; last quarter, 31.

## NINE WOMEN OUT OF TEN.

It is an unfortunate fact that nine women out of every ten are victims of bloodlessness in one form or another. The girl in her teens, the wife and mother, the matron of middle age—all know its miseries. To be anemic means you are breathless after any slight exertion. You feel worn out and depressed all day. You turn against food and cannot digest what little you do eat. At night, if you do sleep, you are not refreshed, and when it is time to get up you feel exhausted and unfit for the day's duties. If neglected, anemia may lead on to consumption.

Act promptly. Make good the fault in your blood by taking Dr. Williams' pink pills, the most reliable blood enricher ever discovered. These pills purify the blood; they strengthen weak blood and they make good blood. You will be better for your food; you will be brighter and more active. Your womanly charm will be increased, and as you continue with Dr. Williams' pink pills you will regain proper strength and enjoy life as fully as every woman should do.

Start Dr. Williams' pink pills for pale people to-day and begin to get well and strong. Most dealers sell them, also obtainable, one bottle for \$1.50, six for \$8, from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 96 Bechoen Road, Shanghai.

## NOT PEACE AT ANY PRICE

but at the cost of only 60 cents is yours if you try Pinkettes for your Constipation, Bilious attacks, "Liverishness," Sick Headaches.

**PINKETTES**

the little gentle-st-nature laxative, aid digestion, clear the complexion, sweeten the breath. Of dealers, or post free from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 96 Bechoen Road, Shanghai.

## Turned Green and Yellow.

After arguing about the return of fifty cents which had been lent by one to the other, two street coolies began to fight on Saturday near the Statue Wharf. One of them wielded an axe and managed to get in two or three blows before the police could separate them. The wounds inflicted were not serious. When the injured man was telling his story to Mr. Dyer Ball, at the Magistracy this morning, he said that he turned green and yellow when he saw the other about to strike him. His Worthip sentenced the man with the hatchet to six weeks' hard labour.

## TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENT.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From VANCOUVER AND SEATTLE.

THE Steamship "COCONADA."

having arrived Consignees of cargo by her are hereby informed that all goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence, and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 25th instant at 4 p.m. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on 25th instant at 10 a.m.

Claims against the Steamer must be presented in writing within 10 days after arrival of the Steamer, otherwise they will not be considered.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Agents. Hongkong, 18th February, 1918.

## TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE CHINA PROVENT LOAN & MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

THE TWENTY-FIRST ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Offices of the Company, St. George's Buildings, No. 6 Connaught Road, on THURSDAY, the 28th February, 1918, at 11.30 A.M. for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Manager for the year ending 31st December, 1917, and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from WEDNESDAY, the 20th February, 1918, until THURSDAY, the 28th February, 1918, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Managers. Hongkong, 16th February, 1918.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Hongkong Hotel Company Limited will be held at the registered office of the Company, Pedder Street, Hongkong, on FRIDAY, the first day of March 1918, at 12 noon, when the subjoined resolution, which was passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on the 9th day of February 1918, will be submitted for confirmation as a special resolution.

"That the Articles of Association be altered in manner following—

(a) By the deletion of the word "twice" in the second line and the word "Half" in the fourth line of Article No. 56.

(b) By the deletion of the word "Half" in the first, seventh and last lines; the substitution of the word "meeting" for "meetings" in the eighth line; and the insertion of the word "an" between the words "at" and "ordinary" in the seventh line, of Article No. 61.

(c) By the deletion of the word "Half" in the third and fifth lines and the substitution of the word "an" for "the" in the third and fifth lines and the word "meeting" for "meetings" in the third and sixth lines of Article No. 62.

(d) By the deletion of the word "Half" and the substitution of the word "meeting" for "meetings" in the first line of Article No. 90.

(e) By the deletion of the word "Half" wherever appearing in Article No. 93.

(f) That the following clause be inserted in Article 107 after Sub clause (p) thereof, namely, (p) a:—

TO DEAL WITH RESERVE FUND.

(p) a. To employ the reserve fund for the time being or any portion thereof in or for all or any of the following purposes that is to say, in meeting contingencies, in equalising dividends, in paying special dividends or bonuses, in repairing, improving and maintaining any of the property of the Company, and in or such other purposes as the Directors shall in their discretion think conducive to the interests of the Company."

(g) By the deletion of the word "Half" in the fourth line of Article No. 11.

(h) By the deletion of the word "Half" in the first line of Article No. 116.

(i) By the substitution of the word "Once" for "twice" in the first line of Article No. 12."

Dated the 18th day of February, 1918.

By Order of the Board, J. H. TAGGART, Secretary.

## DAIRY FARM NEWS.

## POULTRY.

OUR HOUSE FED CAPONS AND CHICKENS

ARE THE BEST IN THE EAST

TENDER EATING, DELICATE FLAVOUR—TRY THEM.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOST.

LOST—CIGARETTE CASE (stripped silver and bronze with monogram J. B. S.) in Kowloon on Sunday between Wagwan Tennis Club and Ferry. Reward on returning same to Box 1340 c/o Hongkong Telegraph.

AMERICAN ASIATIC S.S. CO. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM NEW YORK.

THE Steamship "HANNA NIELSEN"

Capt. L. J. DANIELSEN, having arrived from the above Port, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the godowns, where they will be examined on SATURDAY, 23rd inst. at 10 a.m.

All claims must be presented within FIFTEEN DAYS of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 25th instant, will be subject to rent.

Consignees of cargo are hereby notified that they must produce an Import Permit signed by the Superintendent of Imports, and Exporte, Hongkong, before Bills of Lading can be countersigned.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Agents. Hongkong, 18th February, 1918.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

HONGKONG HOTEL CO. LTD. NOTICE.

THE ORDINARY HALF YEARLY MEETING of Shareholders will be held at the Company's Hotel on FRIDAY, the 1st March, 1918, at 12.15 P.M. for the purpose of receiving Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1917, with the Report of the Directors and discuss any matter that may be competently brought before the Meeting.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 22nd February, to 1st March, 1918, both days inclusive. BY ORDER OF THE BOARD.

J. H. TAGGART, Secretary. Hongkong, 18th February, 1918.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY, the 22nd February, 1918,

commencing at 2.30 p.m. at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,

A Large Quantity of Valuable Household Furniture comprising—

Tapestry covered drawing room suite, morocco covered dining chairs, oak extension dining table, teak sideboards, dinner wagon, teak bookcases, tea and card tables, large mirrors, engravings, glass and cutlery, E.P. ware, crockery, electric ceiling and table fans, etc., etc.

Fine double brass and brass mounted bedsteads, double and single teak wardrobes, toilet tables, washstands, toilet crockery, etc., etc.

Also Several typewriters (Underwood, Oliver, etc.) Grand piano by Winkelmann (in fine condition.) Four chemical scales.

The above have been removed to Sales Rooms for convenience of sale.

On View from Thursday, the 21st, inst.

Catalogues will be issued. Terms:—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer.

## TO ORDER FORM

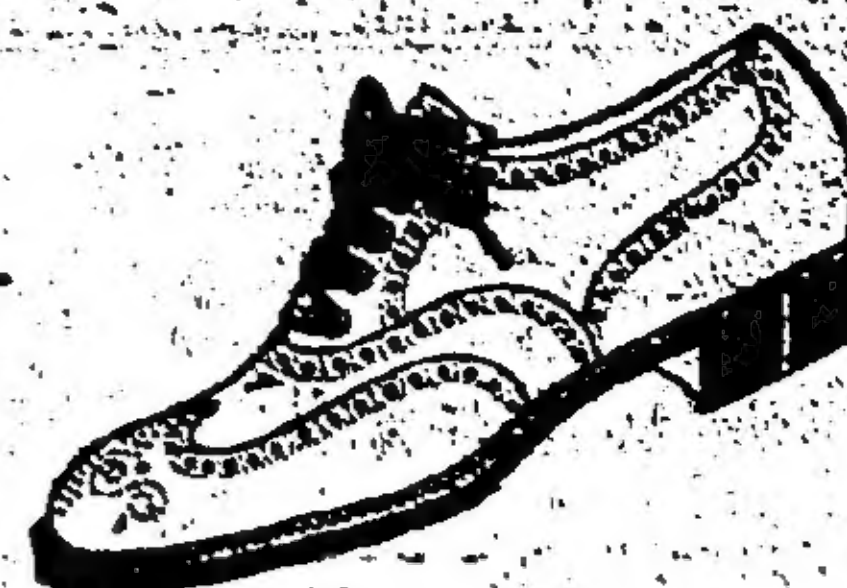
South China Morning Post, Ltd.

3, WYNDHAM STREET, TEL. 449.

Please send me a copy of Hongkong Desk Directory, Diary and Blotter, 1918, price \$5.00 each.

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Address \_\_\_\_\_

By Order of the Board, J. H. TAGGART, Secretary.

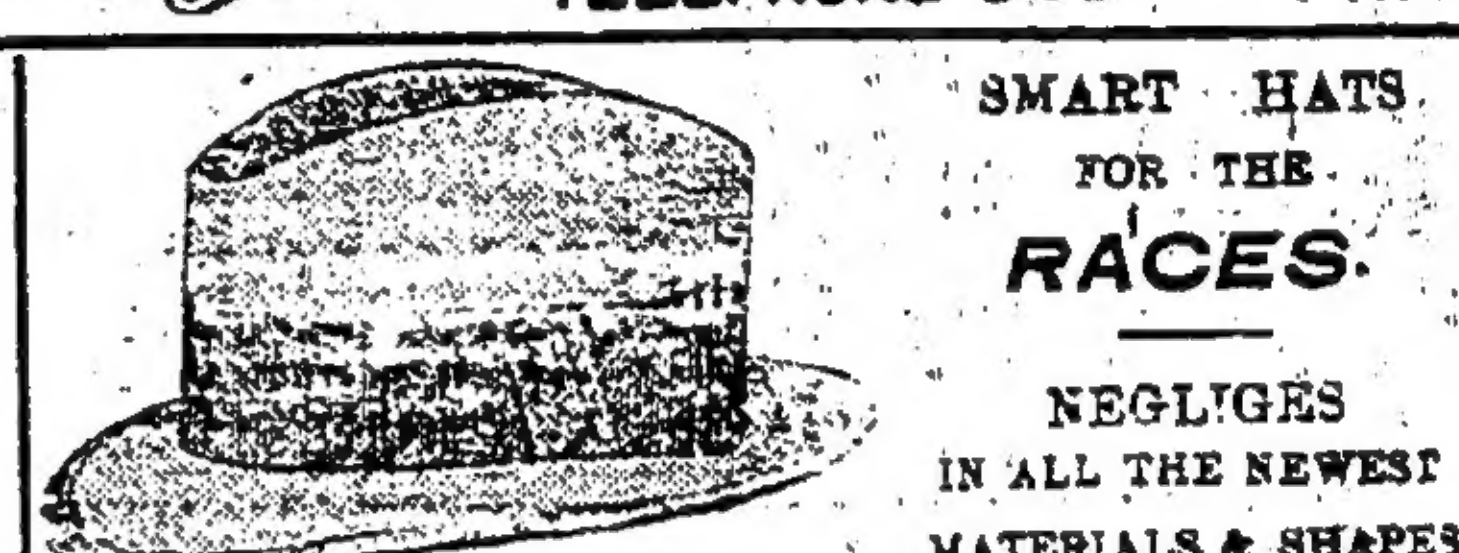


Here is a Shoe which is built for solid comfort. Every part of it is made of finest materials; it fits, wears and looks well and will ensure perfect foot-comfort to the man who wears it. Stocked in a light weight for ordinary wear, also a heavy weight for Golf or Walking.

**MACKINTOSH**

DO. LTD. MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS, 16, DES VŒUX ROAD. TELEPHONE NO. 33

**Powell** TELEPHONE 348



SMART HATS FOR THE RACES.

NEGLIGES IN ALL THE NEWEST MATERIALS & SHAPES.

MADE BY

**GLYN & CO.**

44, OLD BOND ST. LONDON, W.

SINGLE & DOUBLE

TERAIS AND

STRAW HATS.

IN THE

LATEST STYLES.

## COLUMBIA

DANCE RECORDS

(IN STRICT TEMPO)

FOX-TROTS

ONE-STEP

TWO-STEP

HESITATION WALTZES

ETC. ETC. ETC.

JUST ARRIVED.

THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD. 16, DES VŒUX ROAD. TEL. 1322.

## JUST ARRIVED.

A Fresh Consignment of

**BURGOYNE'S SPECIALLY**

**SELECTED BURGUNDY RESERVE**

RECOMMENDED BY THE MEDICAL FRATERNITY.

Burgundy Reserve per case 12-qt. duty paid 24.00

24 pts. 26.0

Chateau Reserve 12-qt. 24.00

24 pts. 26.00

SOLE AGENTS:

**CANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.**

TEL. NO. 135. Wine Merchants Hongkong

## SHIPPING

## P. &amp; O. S. N. Co.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

WILL dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS

LONDON & BOMBAY; VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG,  
COLOMBO, PORT SAID & MARSEILLES.

SHANGHAI, MOJI AND KOBE.

LONDON VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO,  
BOMBAY, PORT SAID & MARSEILLES.

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE &amp; YOKOHAMA.

LONDON & BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG,  
COLOMBO, PORT SAID & MARSEILLES.WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS. Return tickets at a fare  
and a half available to Europe for two years, or Intermediate Ports  
for six months. Round-the-world and through tickets to New York  
at Special Rates.For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS,  
FREIGHTS, DATES OF SAILING, ETC., apply to:-P. & O. S. N. Co.'s office  
Hongkong, 1st April, 1917.E. V. D. Parr,  
Superintendent.ENJOY THE SUMMER  
OF 1918 IN

## BRITISH COLUMBIA

AND THE BEAUTIFUL  
CANADIAN ROCKIESAN IDEAL CLIMATE AND THE  
GRANDEST SCENERY IN THE WORLDGolfing—Automobileing—Boating—Fishing—Shooting—Mountain Climbing—and  
Bathing—all within short distance of comfortable Hotels and Private Homesyou can **Save real Money** if you  
DEFINITELY BOOK YOUR PASSAGE**NOW**

BY THE STEAMSHIPS OF THE

## CANADIAN PACIFIC

OCEAN SERVICES  
TRANS-PACIFIC LINES

REGULAR SAILINGS TO VANCOUVER.

For particulars regarding passage, fares, sail-  
ing and re-traffic of goods, and  
literature of the line, apply to  
P. D. SUTHERLAND,  
CENTRAL AGENT, PASSENGER DEPARTMENT,  
YONG 752.  
HONGKONG.

Phone 42.

J. M. WALLACE,  
GENERAL AGENT.

## BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

Regular Service Between  
SHANGHAI and JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

The above steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for  
passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a  
duly qualified surgeon.

For freight or passage, apply to:-

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.,  
Hongkong, Sept. 24, 1917.

Agents.

## PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

Operating the new First Class Steamers  
"ECUADOR," "VENEZUELA" and "COLOMBIA,"  
14,000 tons Each.Hongkong to San Francisco,  
via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama and HONOLULU.

THE SUNSHINE BELT.

The most Comfortable Route to America and Europe.

Sailings from Hongkong at noon.

S.S. "ECUADOR" Feb. 27th, 1918.

S.S. "COLOMBIA" Mar. 27th.

S.S. "VENEZUELA" Apr. 24th.

These steamers have the most modern equipment including over-  
head electric fans and electric lighting ALL LOWER BERTHS &  
Large Comfortable Staterooms (all single and two berths only).The Safety and Comfort of Passengers is our First Consideration. Special  
care is given to the cuisine, and the attendance on passengers cannot be surpassed.  
Daylight refrigerators with the Tokyo Kisen Kaisha and the Canadian  
Pacific Ocean Service, Ltd.For further information, rates, literature, schedules etc.,  
Apply to:-Company's Office in  
Telephone No. 141.ALEXANDRA BUILDING,  
Chater Road.

## SHIPPING

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

Projected Sailings from Hongkong—

Subject to Alteration

Destination.	Steamers.	Sailing Date
L'DON via Singa- pore, Malacca, Penang, Colombo, Delagoa Bay, Cape Town, M'derrea.	Fushimi Maru Capt. Iizawa	WEDNES. 13th Mar., at 10 a.m.
VICTORIA, B.C., & SEATTLE via S'hai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokkaichi and Yokohama.	Iryo Maru Capt. Takano	WEDNES. 20th Feb., at 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI, Kobe and Yokohama.	Kitano Maru Capt. Cope	THURS. 7th Mar., at 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI, Kobe and Yokohama.	Yokofu Maru Capt. Kitamu	SATURDAY, 13th Feb.
KOBE		

EASTBOUND NEW YORK LINE VIA PANAMA CANAL.  
(CARGO ONLY).NEW YORK via Shanghai,  
Kobe, Yokohama, San  
Francisco, Panama and  
Colon.Wireless Telegraphy.  
Telephone Nos. 292 & 293.NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.  
B. MORI, Manager.

## TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE

VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN &amp; HONOLULU.

FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamer.	Tons.	Leave Hongkong:
PERSIA MARU	18,000	22nd Feb.
KOREA MARU	18,000	9th Mar.
SIBERIA MARU	18,000	22nd Mar.
TERVO MARU	22,000	9th April.
NIPPON MARU	11,000	16th April.
SHINKO MARU	22,000	27th April.

HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO VIA JAPAN, HONOLULU,  
SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALERNO CRUZ,  
BALBOA, CALLAO, ARICA AND IQUIQUE.

THENCE BY TRANS ANDERSON ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

Steamer.	Tons.
ARICA MARU	15,500
KIVO MARU	17,500
SEIKO MARU	14,000

Steamers are interchangeable with the Canadian Pacific Ocean Service, Ltd., and the Pacific  
Mail Steamship Co. Passengers may travel by rail between ports of call in Japan free of charge.  
For full information as to rates, sailings, etc., apply to:-T. DAIGO, Agent,  
KING'S BUILDINGS.

Telephone Nos. 2374 &amp; 2375.

## JAVA PACIFIC LINE

OF THE

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Monthly Service between

MANILA, HONGKONG AND SAN FRANCISCO.

Next sailings for SAN FRANCISCO via NAGASAKI.

Subject to change without Notice.

Sailing from Hongkong to San Francisco.

S.S. Tjisondari 6th Mar. S.S. Tjikemhang  
Bintang Arakan  
ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.The steamers have accommodation for a limited number of  
saloon passengers and carry a duly qualified surgeon.  
Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Points  
in the United States of America and Canada.

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to:-

HONGKONG, YORK BUILDINGS.

J. M. WALLACE, Agent.

Telephone Nos. 2374 &amp; 2375.

J. M. WALLACE, Agent.

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## SHIPPING

## C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For Steamers To Sail.

Destination.	Steamers.	Sailing Date
SHANGHAI	Sunning	19th Feb. at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Shantung	21st Feb. at 3 p.m.
TIENTSIN	Huichow	21st Feb. at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Suyang	26th Feb. at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO.  
Excellent Saloon accommodation. Amidships. Electric Light and  
Fans in Saloon and State rooms. Regular schedule service between  
Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, taking Cargo on through Bills of  
Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are  
landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment  
at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage apply to:-

BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE,

Agents.

Telephone No. 36.

Hongkong February 18, 1918.

## JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between

CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on	Will leave on	To
Boerco	Java	25th Feb	2nd Mar.	Kobe
Tjikini	Amoy	28th Feb.	4th Mar.	Java
Tjikodas	Java, M'sar	2nd Mar.	8th Mar.	Yokohama & Kobe
Tjikarom	Java	5th Mar.	11th Mar.	Amoy & S'hai

The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and  
have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers.  
All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at  
through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia.For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the  
J. M. WALLACE, Agent.

Telephone No. 1574.

York Building.

## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

HONGKONG &amp; SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

Regular Service of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having  
good accommodation for first Class Passengers, Electric Light and  
Fans in state-rooms and Saloon and Excellent Cuisine.FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW AND RETURN.  
(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)Steamships. Captain. Leaving.  
Hailan ... J. W. Evans ... THURS. 21st Feb. at noon.  
Hailan ... A. E. Hodgins ... TUES. 26th Feb. at noon.

FOR SWATOW.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near  
Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas Lapraik &amp; Co.,

General Managers.

INDO-CHINA STEAM  
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(Projected Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Alteration).

For	Steamship	On
SHANGHAI	Taisang	Tues. 19th Feb. at d'light
SANDAKAN	Mausang	Thurs. 21st Feb. at noon
MANILA	Loongsang	Fri. 22nd Feb. at 3 p.m.
MANILA	Yuen-sang	Fri. 1st Mar. at 3 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE—Three sailings per month from Hongkong to Calcutta calling at Singapore and  
Panama.Returning from Calcutta steamers proceed to Kobe and Moji, frequently calling at Shanghai.  
These steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Electric Light and  
carry a fully qualified surgeon. This line is temporarily discontinued owing to the war.  
Particulars on application.SHANGHAI LINE—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes  
calling at Swatow. Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommo-  
dation, and through tickets can be obtained for Northern and Southern Ports via Shanghai.  
Through Bills of Lading are issued to all Northern and Southern Ports.MANILA LINE—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accom-  
modation, sailings from both ports every Friday.HAPROPH LINE—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Hallow when  
indicated.BORNEO LINE—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer having upto  
date accommodation for passengers.Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Katat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau and Labad Date.  
TIENTSIN LINE—A regular service is run from March to October between Hongkong and Tientsin  
calling at Weihaiwei and Chefoo.

Under Straits Government Passport Regulations.

All European Passengers, leaving the Colony for Straits Settle-  
ment are required to produce on arrival at destination passports  
with their Photographs and description affixed thereto.

For Freight or passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON &amp; CO., LTD.

Telephone No. 215.

General Managers.

## SHIPPING NEWS.

Coasting Steamer Sunk.

The Osaka Shosen Kaisha's s.s.  
Naha-maru, 961 tons, which left  
Naha, Loochoo Islands, on the  
27th ult. for Moji and Kobe, ran  
ashore near Saganoseki, Oita-  
kan, at five o'clock on Tuesday  
morning and foundered. She  
carried 37 passengers, most of  
whom were Loochooans, and a  
crew of 47; 20 passengers and 13  
seamen were drowned. The vessel  
sank fifteen minutes after strik-  
ing the rock or shore.

Japanese Steamer Launched.

A freight steamer of 3,030 tons  
was launched from the Matsuo  
Iron Works dockyard at Koyadi,  
Nagasaki, recently, and was  
christened Tama-maru by the  
wife of Mr. Utsunomiya, of  
Tokyo, for whom she is being  
built. The guests included  
Governor Shimada, who proposed  
success to the new vessel at  
the lunch which followed the  
launching, Baron Nishijima, and  
the Surveyors of Lloyd's Register  
of Shipping.

An Adventurous Voyage.

Seattle, January 25.—Consider-  
able interest has been aroused  
here by the arrival of the Hoko-  
maru, a Japanese schooner of  
58 tons with a crew of ten. She  
took 53 days to accomplish the  
voyage from Yokohama. In  
connection with the above, it  
is stated that the tiny vessel  
is owned by the Hokokai, a  
volunteer association which was  
founded by Lieutenant Gunji,  
a retired officer of the Imperial  
Navy. The schooner carried a  
cargo of beans in order to defray  
the cost of her navigating across  
the Pacific.

Launch of the Africa Maru.

The Africa Maru, 10,000 tons,  
belonging to the Osaka Shosen  
Kaisha was launched at the  
Mitsubishi Engine and Dockyard  
Company recently. She will be  
placed on the Tacoma-Hongkong  
service as soon as she is ready  
for use, replacing the Hawaii  
Maru which will be commissioned  
on the South American line. On  
her first trip bound for points in  
South America, the Hawaii Maru  
will leave Yokohama 18th Fe-  
bruary and Kobe 22nd Fe ruary.  
The Arabia Maru, another 10,000  
tons, which will be launched in  
the Mitsubishi Engine and Dock-  
yard Company in April will  
also be placed on the Tacoma-  
Hongkong line as soon as she is  
ready for service. The India  
Maru, 4,200 tons, which will be  
launched at the Osaka Iron  
Works will be placed on the  
Australian service upon her  
completion replacing the Chosen  
Maru which was transferred to  
the coast service recently.

Moji and the Steamship

Companies.  
The Moji Chamber of Com-  
merce has decided to appeal to  
the Toyo Kisen Kaisha and the  
Nippon Yusen Kaisha for the  
call at that port of the companies'  
steamers, exceeding 10,000 tons.  
It is stated in the petition that  
steamers of 10,000 tons and over  
belonging to the companies call  
at Nagasaki now, but not at Moji.  
Great improvements have been  
made in Moji harbor by the  
Government and the minimum  
depth of water at low tide is now  
33 feet, safe moorings for large  
steamers having been provided  
by the removal of sandbanks and  
placing buoys. Harbour accom-  
modation will also be improved  
by the reclamation work now  
being undertaken by the Customs  
Department and by the work on  
the sea front at Kyu-Moji, the  
cost of the latter being defrayed  
by the Municipality. The peti-  
tioners state that no anxiety  
whatever need be felt now by  
the public for large liners mooring  
in the harbour, the safety of  
which was demonstrated by the  
recent visit of the battleships  
Hizen and Fuji. Industrial  
works in North-eastern Kyushu  
are also developing at a great  
rate and Moji is most advantage-  
ously situated for handling the  
raw materials required by these  
works, and also their products.  
When such factors are considered,  
it is evident, says the Chamber,  
that the action of such prominent  
Japanese steamship companies  
as the Toyo Kisen Kaisha and  
the Nippon Yusen Kaisha in  
prohibiting their large vessels  
from calling at Moji is most  
detrimental to the interests of the  
port, as other steamship com-  
panies, foreign and Japanese,  
will follow their lead. In con-  
clusion, the call at Moji of large  
liners is earnestly hoped for  
and the Chamber pleads for  
action that will secure the safety of  
the port is omitted.THE ROYAL MAIL  
STEAM PACKET  
COMPANY.Owners of The "SHIRE"  
Line of Steamers.FOR SAILINGS TO AND FROM THE UNITED  
KINGDOM AND INTERMEDIATE PORTS.

Please Apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON &amp; CO., LD.

Telephone No. 215, 2nd Fl. No. 10.

Agents.

## AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY

Sole Office in Hongkong

Bankers and Agents in all  
parts of the Commercial World.BANKERS.  
FORWARDERS.  
TOURIST AGENTS.AMERICAN EXPRESS TRAVELLERS CHEQUES—  
the best form in which to carry travel funds.

12 QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL, TEL. NO. 224.

## NOTICES.

WELLS FARGO & CO.  
EXPRESS.

FORWARDERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD. SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE SHIPPING OF TOURISTS' BAGGAGE AND PURCHASES. TRAVELLERS' CHEQUES CASHED.

B. MONTEITH WEBB & CO., Representatives.  
FORWARDING DEPT.  
1a, Chater Road. Phone No. 1500.

## KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART MAATSCHAPPY.

(ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION CO.)

Monthly Services—  
HONGKONG, SWATOW & BELAWAN DELI (MEDAN).  
S.S. "JACOB"  
will leave on or about 4th March.  
HONGKONG, AMOY, SWATOW & SINGAPORE.  
S.S. "van WAERWYCK"  
will leave on or about 12th March.  
For freight and passage apply to—  
York Building, Tel. 1574. JAYA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.  
Hongkong, 8th Feb., 1918. Agents.

## "ELLERMAN" LINE.

(ELLERMAN &amp; BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA & STRAITS  
TO  
UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to approach the undersigned.  
Steamers proceed via Cape of Good Hope.  
Subject to change without notice.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.,  
General Agents,

or to REISS & Co. Canton  
Hongkong, Jan. 2, 1917.

## THE DOLLAR STEAMSHIP LINE

SAILINGS FOR SEATTLE AND VANCOUVER.  
THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED TO ALL POINTS  
IN THE U.S.A. AND CANADA.

Steamer Late February.

For RATES and SPACE apply to—

THE ROBERT DOLLAR COY.

Post-Office Building, Agents.  
Tel. 792 & 795.

## DELCO-LIGHT.

THE GREATEST INVENTION OF THE AGE.  
ELECTRIC LIGHT & POWER.

For the Residence, Bungalow, Yacht & Houseboat, or any place where it is impossible to obtain municipal electricity.

So simple that a child can operate it.  
DISTINCTIVE FEATURES.

SAFE.

AIR COOLED.

DIRECT CONNECTED.  
SELF CRANKING.

SELF STOPPING.

SIMPLE OILING DEVICE.

SIMPLE MIXING VALVE.

CONTINUOUS SERVICE.

CAPACITY.

32 Volt system which is shockless.  
No water to be carried and greater efficiency of fuel.  
No belts to break or slip.  
By pressing a switch, engine is electrically cranked.  
When accumulator is fully-charged engine stops.  
Only one place to oil.  
No carburetor to get out of adjustment.  
Operates economically on Kerosene.  
Generator will furnish 32-16 C.P. lights continuously and the 160 Ampere Accumulator will carry an additional 30-16 C.P. lamps for eight hours.

SET NOW ON EXHIBITION AT OUR OFFICE COME AND WITNESS A DEMONSTRATION.

MACHINERY DEPARTMENT.

W. G. HUMPHREYS & CO.

## VESSELS LOADING AND TO LOAD.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	For Freight Apply To	To be Dispatched.
JAPAN AND COAST PORTS.			
Shanghai	Taisang	J. M. Co.	19, Feb.
Shanghai	Sunning	B. & S.	19, Feb.
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Iyo M.	N. Y. K.	20, Feb.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haihong	D. L. Co.	21, Feb.
Sandakan	Mausang	J. M. Co.	21, Feb.
Shanghai	Shantung	B. & S.	21, Feb.
Tientsin	Huichow	B. & S.	21, Feb.
Manila	Loongang	J. M. Co.	22, Feb.
Java and Singapore	Goentoe	J. C. J. L.	23, Feb.
Kobe	Yutorofu M.	N. Y. K.	23, Feb.
Shanghai	Suiyang	B. & S.	26, Feb.
Manila	Yuensang	J. M. Co.	1, Mar.
Kobe	Tjikini	J. C. J. L.	2, Mar.
Java	Tikano M.	N. Y. K.	4, Mar.
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Tjibodas	J. C. J. L.	8, Mar.
Yokohama and Kobe	Rindjani	J. C. J. L.	9, Mar.
Java and Singapore	Tjitaroom	J. C. J. L.	11, Mar.
Amoy and Shanghai			

## NOTICE.

MITSUBISHI GOSHI  
KWAISHA.  
(MITSUBISHI CO.)  
COAL DEPARTMENT.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF  
TAKASIMA, OCHI, MUTABE, KISH-  
IDAKE, YOSHINOBU, HOJO, NAMA-  
ZUTA, SATO, KANADA, SHINHEI,  
KAWANADA, SIBAI and OYUBAR  
Agents for SAKITO COAL.

HEAD OFFICE—  
MARUNOUCHI, TOKYO

BRANCH OFFICES—NAGASAKI,  
MOI, KARASU, WAKAMATSU,  
OTARU, MURORAN, HAKODATE,  
KOBAYASHI, KURE, TOKYO, YOKO-  
HAMA, NAGOYA, TSURUGA, YLADI-  
VOSTOK, HANKOW, PEKING,  
DALIAN, TAIPEI, LONDON, NEW  
YORK, SHANGHAI, HONGKONG,  
HAIKONG, CANTON and  
SINGAPORE.

Cable Address: "IWASAKI"  
Codes: A. A. B. C. 5th Ed., West-  
ern Union, and Bentley's.

AGENCIES—

CHINKIANG—Messrs. GEAR-  
ING & CO., MANILA—Messrs.  
MACONDRAY & CO., SINGA-  
PORE—Messrs. BORNEO CO.,  
LTD., GLASGOW—Messrs. A. R.  
BROWN, McFARLANE & CO., LTD.

For Particulars, apply to—

S. KAWATE.

Manager,  
Heungkong, No. 2, Pedder Street.

## WATER RETURN.

Level and Storage of water in  
Reservoirs on February 1, 1918.

CITY AND HILL DISTRICT WATER  
WORKS LEVEL.

	1917.	1918.
Tyran	5 ft. 6 in. Below	5 ft. 6 in. Below
Tyran	5 ft. 6 in. Below	5 ft. 6 in. Below
Tyran	5 ft. 6 in. Below	5 ft. 6 in. Below
Tyran	5 ft. 6 in. Below	5 ft. 6 in. Below
Tyran	5 ft. 6 in. Below	5 ft. 6 in. Below
Tyran	5 ft. 6 in. Below	5 ft. 6 in. Below
Tyran	5 ft. 6 in. Below	5 ft. 6 in. Below
Tyran	5 ft. 6 in. Below	5 ft. 6 in. Below
Tyran	5 ft. 6 in. Below	5 ft. 6 in. Below
Tyran	5 ft. 6 in. Below	5 ft. 6 in. Below

STORAGE IN MILLIONS AND  
DECIMALS OF GALLONS.

	1917.	1918.
Tyran	12.39	12.39
Tyran	12.39	12.39
Tyran	12.39	12.39
Tyran	12.39	12.39
Tyran	12.39	12.39
Tyran	12.39	12.39
Tyran	12.39	12.39
Tyran	12.39	12.39
Tyran	12.39	12.39
Tyran	12.39	12.39

Consumption of water in the City and Hill Districts  
in millions and decimals of gallons during the month  
of January.

	1917.	1918.
Consumption	12.39	12.39
Estimated	12.39	12.39
Consumption per	12.39	12.39
head per day	12.39	12.39
Service to houses in the Hill District	12.39	12.39
were disconnected from Hill District and a supply	12.39	12.39
was given by public street fountains only during	12.39	12.39
January, 1918, except for a day's stop, when	12.39	12.39
full supply was turned on owing to Chinese New	12.39	12.39
Year. Constant supply in all districts during	12.39	12.39
January, 1918.	12.39	12.39

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were disconnected from Hill District and a supply	12.39	12.39
was given by public street fountains only during	12.39	12.39
January, 1918, except for a day's stop, when	12.39	12.39
full supply was turned on owing to Chinese New	12.39	12.39
Year. Constant supply in all districts during	12.39	12.39
January, 1918.	12.39	12.39

## CONSIGNEES

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP  
COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "CACIQUE"

From SAN FRANCISCO,  
JAPAN PORTS & SHANGHAI.

The above mentioned vessel  
having arrived from above  
mentioned ports. Consignees  
of cargo are hereby informed  
that their cargo is being  
landed at their risk into the  
hazardous Godowns of the Hong-  
kong & Kowloon Wharf and  
Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, and  
stored at Consignees' Risk.

Consignees of cargo are hereby  
notified that they must produce  
an Import Permit signed by the  
Superintendent of Imports &  
Exports Hongkong before bill of  
lading can be countersigned.

All broken, chafed and damaged  
goods are to be left in the God-  
downs where they will be exam-  
ined on Friday, February,  
15th, 1918, at 10 a.m.

All claims must be presented  
within a month of the steamer's  
arrival here, after which they  
cannot be recognized.

No claims will be admitted  
after the goods have left the  
Godowns and all goods remaining  
after February, 16th 1918, will  
be subject to rent.

No fire insurance whatever  
will be effected.  
Consignees are requested to  
send in their bills of lading for  
countersignature immediately.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.  
J. ORAM SHEPPARD,  
Acting Agent.  
Hongkong, 9th February, 1918.

## TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

S.S. "PERSIA MARU."

From SAN FRANCISCO VIA  
HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS.

The above named steamer  
having arrived, consignees of  
cargo are hereby notified to  
send in their Bills of Lading for  
counter-signature, and to take  
immediate delivery of cargo from  
alongside.

Cargo remaining undelivered  
on 15th February at 5 P.M., will  
be landed at consignees' risk and  
expense, and delivery must then  
be taken from the Company's  
Godowns.

Storage charges will be assessed  
on all cargo remaining un-  
delivered on 15th February, at  
5 P.M.

No fire insurance whatever  
will be effected.  
No claim will be recognized  
after the goods have left the  
Steamer or Godowns.

All chafed and damaged cargo  
will be landed into the Company's  
Godowns, where it will be  
examined on the 23rd February,  
at 10 A.M.

No claim will be recognized if  
filed after the 1st March, 1918.

T. DAIGO,  
Manager.  
Hongkong, 13th February, 1918.

## SHIPPING.

## JAVA-SAN FRANCISCO

via SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, JAPAN AND HONOLULU

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	For Freight Apply To	To be Dispatched.
JAYA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.			
San Francisco	Ophir	8,000	21st Feb.
San Francisco	Princess Juliana	14,000	6th Mar.
San Francisco	Willie	8,000	8th Mar.
San Francisco	Rumbout	10,000	3rd Apr.
San Francisco	Goentoe	10,000	23rd Apr.
San Francisco	Rindjani	8,000	9th Mar.
San Francisco	Kawi	8,000	16th Mar.
San Francisco	Grotius	10,000	23rd Mar.

These superior passenger-steamer have excellent accommodation for first  
and second class saloon passengers.

For further particulars apply to:

TELEPHONE 1574-1575-1576. JAYA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.  
Agents.

## NOTICE.

## THOS. COOK &amp; SON.

Tourist, Steamship and Forwarding Agents, Bankers, etc.

OFFICIAL PASSENGER AGENTS TO  
THE PHILIPPINE GOVERNMENT.

TICKETS SUPPLIED TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD at  
Tariff Rates.

LETTERS OF CREDIT AND CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and  
CASHED.

BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.  
Cook's "FAR EASTERN TRAVELLER'S GAZETTE"  
containing Sailings and Fares from the Far East to all parts  
of the World, will be forwarded free on application.

Telegraphic Address: "COUPON" THOS. COOK & SON,  
Telephone No. 524. HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDINGS, HONGKONG.

also SHANGHAI, PEKING, YOKOHAMA, MANILA.  
Chief Office: LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.

## UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

Eastern Extension, Australasia  
& China Telegraph Co.

Baker, Y.M.C.A., from Ran-  
goun Sub.

Clark Circus, from Hanoi.

Danica, from Saigon.

Fruin Kremlin, from Tientsin.

Gibson Engineer, from Sydney.

Monsha Singh, from San  
Francisco.

Orsine, Hongkong Hotel, from  
Saigon.

Vacher, from Mandinh.

J. K. GIBSON,  
Superintendent,  
Hongkong, Feb. 7, 1918.

The Great Northern Telegraph  
Company, Ltd.

Itakura, Matsubara Hotel,  
from Kobe.

Sykora c/o Moutries, from  
Yokohama.

Calinet, c/o Banker Co., Woux  
Road, from Shanghai.

Kwonghingloeng, from Yoko-  
hama.

Kiankee, from Amoy.

Kwongshanpo, from Kobe.

T. KRING,  
Act Superintendent,  
Hongkong, Feb. 15, 1918.

O.S.K. Dividend.

At the half-yearly general  
meeting of the shareholders of  
the Osaka Shosen Kaisha, held  
at Osaka recently the recom-  
mendation of the Directors that  
a dividend at the rate of fifty per  
cent. per annum be paid was  
adopted.

## HONGKONG &amp; WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG.

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Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, etc., etc.

THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCKS AND SLIPS ARE AS FOLLOWS—

HEAD

OFFICE: KOWLOON

Telephone No. 1.

NAME OF DOCK OR SLIP	LENGTH OF KEEL BLOCKS	DEPTH OF KEEL BLOCKS	DEPTH OF KEEL BLOCKS	DEPTH OF KEEL BLOCKS	DEPTH OF KEEL BLOCKS
KOWLOON	700'	10'	10'	10'	10'
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ONE No. 20, Hongkong.

KEENE BUILDING.

TOWN OFFICE.

## CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

## To-day's List of Cases.

The Criminal Sessions were opened at the Supreme Court this morning before the Chief Justice (Sir William Ross Davies).

## Returned Banished Sentenced.

Chan Pui pleaded guilty to returning to the Colony before his term of banishment had expired.

The story of the prisoner was to the effect that he had been told he was only banished for five years and he would not have returned had he known it was for twenty years.

The Chief Justice said it seemed from the evidence that the prisoner was told by the interpreter that he was banished for 20 years. In 1912 he had been banished for 5 years and returned after two months. In view of this he could not believe his story now and he would be sent to prison for three years.

Chapel Caretaker Robbed. Li Ki and Li Yip were indicted with robbery and violence on Li To-hou, on January 14 at the Wesleyan Methodist Chapel when they stole a blue crepe coat, a black coat and \$10 in money. Both prisoners pleaded guilty.

Mr. G. H. Wakeman, Crown Solicitor, said the men entered the house, bound and gagged the wife of the caretaker, taking away with them two coats and \$10 in money. The men had visited the house a week previously and said they wanted to enter into business with the caretaker. The caretaker did not know the men and refused to have anything to do with them.

The Chief Justice said the men had pleaded guilty to robbery with violence. They seized this woman by the throat and bound her. If there had been any evidence that they had weapons in their possession he would have passed a more severe sentence. They would go to prison for five years and receive 10 strokes of the "cat."

## A Harbour Incident.

Yeung Wing, Li Wing, and Chan So were charged on an indictment with assaulting Kwok Chan in the Harbour on January 1, stealing several articles of jewellery and \$2.50 in money.

Prisoners pleaded not guilty. The jury were empanelled as follows:—Messrs. E. Ezra, Y. F. H. Castro, Pang Sai-hang, J. M. Noronha, A. Irwin, L. O. Lopes, and E. J. de Figueiredo.

Mr. Wakeman, Crown Solicitor, prosecuted and said the prisoners were alleged to have committed the robbery on a junk at East Point. Evidence would be given by a sampan man that on the night in question he was at Bowring Canal when he was hailed by six men, who told him to row them out to a junk.

He did so, not expecting anything and when they got up to the junk they went aboard and tied the master and his wife up. They then rowed back, and when they were nearing the shore cries of robbery were raised. An inspector of the tramways heard the cries and was able to arrest the first prisoner, who was taken to the Police Station, and although he had not been charged he said he could find some of the men who took part in the robbery.

The junk master said he could identify the first prisoner. The tramway inspector was commended for his conduct by the Chief Justice.

The boatman who had rowed the men to the junk was questioned by his Lordship regarding the identity of the third prisoner. The Chief Justice had this prisoner removed from the dock and placed among a number of Chinese in Court and the boatman was asked to identify him, which he did immediately.

The jury returned a verdict of guilty against the first defendant and a verdict of not guilty against the second and third.

His Lordship sentenced the first man to six years' hard labour and 12 strokes with the "cat," the other two being discharged.

## LOCAL SPORT.

## FOOTBALL.

## DIVISION II.

R.E. Reserves v. 33rd Co. R.G.A.

This is the first time these teams have met this season, and as anticipated, a very fast and even struggle ensued. The Sappers kicked off, but were smartly robbed by Sharman, who swung the ball out to Jones. The latter went well down the wing, but shot wide. The Engineers now took up the attack, and for some time kept the play in the Gunners' half. Parton, after beating two of his opponents, scored with a nice shot. The Engineers still continued to have the better of the game, and when halftime arrived, they were leading by 1 goal to nil.

In the second half, the Engineers fell away, the Gunners doing most of the pressing, and on two or three occasions had hard lines in not scoring. About ten minutes from the finish, Watson got through and equalised with a low shot, giving Crickshaw no chance of saving. Baker, for the Sappers, had a glorious chance of putting his side ahead, having only the goalie to beat, but he shot wide. Result:—1 all. Mr Wright was the referee.

Kowloon v. 33rd Co. R.G.A. Played on the Club Ground. Mr. Darroze was referee, and the teams were:—

Kowloon:—Jennings; White, Hamilton; Jones, Van Langenberg, Abbas; Rasmussen, Madsen, Knight, Halsall, Tetam. 33rd Co. R.G.A.—Gladwin; French; Attwood; Lord, Long, Wright; Oope, Panton, Butterworth, Garner, Nicholls.

Kowloon had very little difficulty in disposing of their opponents to the tune of 4 goals to nil. The civilians' defence was never in difficulties, and their forwards played a nice open game. In the first half Knight and Madsen gave them a lead of two goals to nil at half-time. In the second half Knight and Madsen again scored one each. Wright at half worked hard for the Gunners, but they were outplayed and had to submit to defeat by the score stated.

## South China Athletic v. Staff and Depts.

Played on the Club Ground. The Chinese gained the victory in the match by 1 goal to nil, thereby strengthening their position in the League. It was not, however, until the last few minutes that they penetrated the Staff's defence, and registered the winning goal. It was quite a good game to watch. The Chinese were very smart on the ball, the passing being exceptionally good, which gave Lawrence and Wain plenty of work. The score of 1 goal to nil fairly represents the run of the play.

## CRICKET.

Hongkong C.C. v. Middlesex.

This match played on the Club ground, resulted in expectations being fulfilled, the home team winning by 156 runs with three wickets to spare. Peares was again to the fore with a well-played 93, while Donnelly and Morgan had no difficulty in disposing of the Middlesex batsmen.

Scores:—

Hongkong.

T. E. Peares, c. Dickinson, b. Smith ... 93

Captain E. H. Gray, b. Butterworth ... 64

H. E. Muriel, b. Butterworth ... 6

E. R. Thomas, c. Tebbitt, b. Butterworth ... 10

Lt. H. E. Murray, lb.w. b. Smith ... 8

M. M. Mass, not out ... 23

F. Sutton, lb.w. b. Butterworth ... 0

Lt. Col. R. H. Morgan, b. Butterworth ... 2

L. D. McNicoll, not out ... 11

Lt. J. K. McConnell and D. E. Donnelly, did not bat ...

Extras ... 1

Total (for 7 wks.) ... 216

Bowling.

O. M. R. W.

Woodward ... 3 0 19 0

Parnall ... 8 0 27 0

Cooper ... 7 0 55 0

Fawthrop ... 2 0 24 0

Butterworth ... 7 0 42 5

Smith ... 7 0 38 2

## Middlesex.

Capt. Paddfield, run out ... 3

Lt. Cooper, c. McConnell, b. Donnelly ... 0

Pte. Grove, c. Murray, b. Morgan ... 16

Capt. Smith, b. Morgan ... 11

Pte. Butterworth, b. Donnelly ... 1

Lt. O. Tebbitt, b. Morgan ... 12

Lt. Dickinson, b. Donnelly ... 2

Cpt. Fawthrop, b. Morgan ... 0

Pte. Smith, b. McNicoll, b. Donnelly ... 0

Pte. Parnall, c. Mass, b. Morgan ... 6

Pte. Woodward, not out ... 4

Extras ... 5

Total ... 60

Bowling.

O. M. R. W.

Donnelly ... 9 1 15 4

Morgan ... 9 2 40 5

Kowloon v. Chinese Recreation Club.

Kowloon easily won this match at King's Park, due chiefly to the good batting of Hodge and Stalker as well as the effective bowling of the latter and Cobb.

Scores:—

Kowloon.

F. E. Joseland, c. Lee, b. Yew ... 10

J. Stalker, c. Ohing, b. Yew ... 44

C. Stapleton, b. Yew ... 0

L. E. S. Hodge, c. Ng See ... 82

K. R. Macaskill, b. Yew ... 13

J. P. Robinson, c. Ng See ... 8

K. Wong, b. Un ... 8

R. Pestonji, c. Wei Lee San, b. Un ... 6

W. T. Elson, b. Ng See Kwong ... 2

J. H. Mead, not out ... 7

P. H. Cobb, not out ... 13

H. Ovary, did not bat ... 15

Extras ... 15

Total ... 200

Bowling.

O. M. R. W.

Un How Fan ... 13 1 58 2

Yew Man Tsun ... 17 4 74 5

Ho Wing Kin ... 5 0 36 0

Ng See Kwong ... 5 0 17 1

C. R. C.

Choi Man Ping, lb.w. b. Cobb ... 1

Wei Lee San, b. Cobb ... 6

Ng See Kwong, run out ... 4

Un How Fan, b. Stalker ... 2

G. Lee, not out ... 6

H. Ohing, b. Stalker ... 0

Ho Wing Kin, b. Cobb ... 1

J. Wong, c. Robinson, b. Cobb ... 5

Yew Man Tsun, b. Stalker ... 1

B. Chan, b. Stalker ... 0

R. Lee, c. Hodge, b. Stalker ... 0

Extras ... 12

Total ... 32

Bowling analysis.

O. M. R. W.

Cobb ... 9 6 8 4

Stalker ... 9 4 14 5

Civil Service v. University.

Played on the Civil Service ground, the home team not being at full strength, and ending in a draw in favour of the visitors.

The University, losing the toss, were sent in to bat, and at 4 o'clock declared their innings closed after making 179 for 5 wickets.

Marley scored freely, and soon put together 75; Brayshaw also materially assisted the total with 35. Civil Service started well and things looked promising with 99 up and only two wickets down. A not out in, however, and at the call of time 8 men were out for 120. Dixon, Goodall and Bradbury batted well.

Brayshaw came out with the good average of 5 wickets for 47 runs. The fielding of the University side was excellent. Scores:—

University.

A. H. Rumjaha, c. Bradbury, b. Bird ... 15

F. A. Redmond, b. Hamilton ... 16

G. E. Marley, c. Ling, b. Fletcher ... 75

K. Brayshaw, b. Bird ... 35

R. Ponsonby Fane, b. Hamilton ... 6

G. Hall, c. and b. Hamilton ... 6

J. D. Wright, not out ... 7

Lam Keng Sim, not out ... 0

D. K. Samy, W. Gittins, Cheah Took Lok, did not bat ...

Extras ... 10

Total (for 6 wks.) ... 179

Bowling.

O. M. R. W.

Hamilton ... 11 3 57 3

Bird ... 11 9 67 2

Dixon ... 4 0 16 0

Fletcher ... 4 0 29 1

Civil Service.

W. Dixon, b. Brayshaw ... 33

D. M. Goodall, c. Wright, b. Brayshaw ... 29

B. W. Bradbury, c. Hall, b. Marley ... 34

O. M. W. Reynolds, b. Brayshaw ... 9

O. O. Woodman, b. Brayshaw ... 1

R. E. O. Bird, not out ... 7

P. T. Lamble, b. Brayshaw ... 10

E. W. Hamilton, c. Brayshaw, b. Marley ... 1

Extras ... 5

Total (for 8 wks.) ... 120

Bowling.

O. M. R. W.

Brayshaw ... 23 5 47 6

Marley ... 15 2 38 3

Wright ... 3 0 22 0

Redmond ... 5 1 8 0

## CORRESPONDENCE.

(The opinions expressed by correspondents are not necessarily those of the "Hongkong Telegraph.")

## SCHOOLS IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(To the Editor of the "Hongkong Telegraph.")

Sir,—The following letter has been received from Mr. John MacKay, President, Western Residential Schools, Ltd., 929 Rogers Bldg., Vancouver, B.C.:—

"We have learned that a large number of people in the Orient are desirous of sending their children to schools on this coast, owing to the impossibility of sending them to England, as heretofore.

We have two schools, Braemar for girls, and Langara for boys, which we believe would, if known, attract and hold pupils of the best class from the Orient.

Would it be too much to ask you to secure through your Agents in the Orient, the names of the people in each of the centres there, with children of school age, to whom we would send our advertising matter, and bring the schools to their attention?

If any of your readers are interested in this matter, and will send their name and address to the undersigned, he will be glad to forward same to Mr. MacKay.

Yours faithfully,  
P. D. SUTHERLAND,  
General Agent, Passenger Dept.  
Canadian Pacific Ocean  
Services, Ltd.  
Hongkong, February 16, 1918.

## POLICE RESERVE ORDERS.

Orders issued to-day by Mr. F. C. Jenkin, D.S.P. (R.), state:—

[Parade. All ranks, other than those on duty on that day, will parade at Caroline Road, Causeway Bay on Friday next, February 22nd.

Fall in in Column of Section, facing tramway terminus, at 5.35 p.m. Uniform with helmets. Constables will wear moustache tops (and not spikes) with helmets.

Six tramcars will leave Queen's Statue Square (opposite Hongkong and Shanghai Bank) at 5.15 p.m. sharp. Members will board these independently and proceed to Causeway Bay.

Tramcars for the return journey will leave Causeway Bay at about 6.45 p.m.

Staff Inspectors Mc Ewen and Macdonald will attend. Others are exempted.

## Store, Central Station.

Members are reminded that the Central Store is open only between the hours of 9 a.m. and 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. and 4 p.m. on weekdays (Saturdays, 9 a.m. to 1 p.m.).

## Cases.

Departmental Orders Nos. 10 and 11. In future all reports of Cases, Accidents, &c. are to be sent to this office, addressed to the Secretary to D.S.P.R.

Staff Inspector McEwen and Trooper Sergeant Kew will hand in their records accordingly.

## Crime Reports.

All ranks are directed as far as possible to keep themselves in touch with the information posted at Headquarters Club.

## Discipline.

General Notification of February 5th last, operates as from this date. The attention of patrolmen is drawn thereto.

## Equipment.

Puggarees, Armlets and Shoulder Badges may be had on application through E.O.s, to Crown Sgt. Castro.

J. Fletcher, b. Marley ... 0

T. MacCormac, did not bat ... 0

F. J. Ling, not out ... 5

Extras ... 5

Total (for 8 wks.) ... 120

Bowling.

O. M. R. W.

Brayshaw ... 23 5 47 6

Marley ... 15 2 38 3

Wright ... 3 0 22 0

Redmond ... 5 1 8 0

## VICTORIA REGATTA.

## Some Excellent Sport on Saturday.

Sportmen in the Colony have cause to feel every satisfaction that the Victoria Regatta, which died out some four years ago, has been revived, the first races since it took on a new lease of life taking place on Saturday. The scene when the races started was a very picturesque one, with the yachts and gay decorations. The regatta was under the patronage of His Excellency the Governor, (Sir Henry May, K.C.M.G.), H. E. Major-General Ventris, Commodore Sandeman, R.N., Sir Robert Ho Tung and Sir Paul Chater, K.C.M.G.

The starting point of the course was in Wanchai Bay, coming up by the Naval Yard to finish opposite the Club. The sea was rather choppy when the boats got a little too far out, but the course chosen was about the calmest stretch of water in the Harbour. The day was brilliant and the sport some of the best seen in Hongkong.

The first event on the programme was the Tub Sculls, which was rowed off in two heats. Mr. Geiger, the rowing captain of the Canton R.C., proved an easy winner. Canton were unable to enter their four and we were glad to see that, nothing daunted, Mr. Geiger, notwithstanding all the bad luck which he had with his four, came down, saw and conquered the only cup which was open for him to enter for.

The Inter-Club Pairs brought out two boats, representing the B. H. K. Y.C. and U.R.C. The V.R.C. crew was handicapped by a badly trimmed boat which made management very difficult. Lovely at times found the listing of the boat seriously affecting his strokes. V.R.C. lost by five lengths. The pairs were: R. H. K. Y.C.—Bow, G. F. Dumbarton (13st 2lb), Stroke, A. E. Hall (14st 4 lb), Cox, B. W. Pettley (19st), V.R.C.—Bow, Lt. Lovely (10st 9lb), Stroke, Lt. Feilby (10st 4lb), Cox, H. Rapp (9st 8lb).

Sergeant Brown won the three quarters of a mile race for police gigs, with Sergeant Hope next, in the Inter-Club Fours, three boats competed—two from the Royal H.K. Yacht Club and one from the V.R.C. The teams were:—R.H.K.Y.C. No. 1: Bow, A. Moore (11 5), 2, H. B. Northey (12 5), 3, V. Findlay Smith (12 5), Cox, J. A. Bidgway (12 6), Cox, H. W. Pettley (10).

No. 2: Bow, H. C. Lowick (10), 2, W. E. Douglas (10 11), 3, G. E. Dumbarton (13 2), Sir. A. E. Hall (14 4), Cox, H. E. Bullock (10 8), V. R. C.—Bow, J. Braga (11 8), 2, B. J. de H. Moore (10 5), 3, J. London (12), Sir. A. H. Carroll (11), Cox, W. J. Carroll (8 8). There was a good start, and it was soon seen that the race would be between the Yacht Club No. 1 and the V.R.C. representatives.

The latter were putting in 40 strokes to the minute against the R. H. K. Y.C. This pace was kept up practically all the way, it was an excellent race, the most sporting of the afternoon. The R. H. K. Y.C. crew having trained for a three-quarter mile race by request of the V.R.C., and the crew agreed to row the mile at the last moment, a fact which made the race all the more hard.

The boats were practically level all the way, the Royals No. 1 boat winning the race in the last quarter of a mile by a steady spurt, finishing a length ahead of the V.R.C.

There were several entries for the Naval Whalers' Race, which was won by Kowloon, with H. M. S.—second and H. M. S.—third.

One of the most interesting events of the afternoon proved to be the Inter-Service Fours. This race, which was rowed over a distance of three-quarters of a mile was open to all branches of His Majesty's Forces and the prizes were presented by Mr. Robert Sherman. There were four entries for this event, but only three started, the H. K. D. G. having scratched. There was a very good start, all the crews getting well away, the Middlesex crew being first in their stride and for a few strokes had their fore canvas in front. For half the distance there was little choice, the Middlesex and Navy both keeping abreast of the

R. G. A. crew, but the superior weight of the winners began to tell before the crews reached the Tamar. It was unfortunate for the Navy that they lost their rudder in the course of the race. The Middlesex crew were giving a lot of weight away for

## TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the "Telegraph.")

## YESTERDAY'S TELEGRAMS.

## ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports a successful raid south-eastward of Hargicourt, and a counter-raid south-eastward of Lens and hostile artillery at Epéhy and Ypres.

A French communiqué reports fairly considerable artillery activity in the region of Pinon and north-west of Rheims and a successful raid east of Arras and in the Vosges. Enemy aircraft last night dropped several bombs on Nancy. Three civilians were killed and five injured.

A wireless German official message states that the German High Command is preparing to launch a counter-attack northward of Lens and northward of Omlingbeach. We repelled, inflicting losses, a French attack between Flirey and Moselle. We bombed Nancy as a reprisal for the air raid on Saarbrücken.

London, Feb. 14.

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports: The Canadians, who successfully raided south-eastward of Hargicourt, killed many Germans above ground and took many machine-guns, as well as two machine-guns. They destroyed four trench mortars and bombed seventeen dug-outs whose occupants refused to surrender. Our casualties were slight and all our wounded were brought in. The Canadians last night successfully raided Hill 70, northward of Lens. They overcame considerable opposition, but took six prisoners and a machine-gun. Our casualties were light. Local fighting took place this morning north-westward of Passchendaele. A party of attacking Germans occupied two posts, but our counter-attack regained the posts. The enemy's artillery is more active southward and westward of Lens.

Reporting on aviation Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig says: (The weather rendered flying on Tuesday almost impossible. Observations enabled our artillery to engage a few hostile batteries. We bombed various targets behind the lines and machine-gunned the enemy's trenches. Yesterday's raid on Orléans gave excellent results, 14 tons of bombs being dropped on tanks, the railway station and railway workshops. Several bursts occurred in the vicinity of the barracks and two fires broke out in the town. All our machines returned. A British aeroplane made a successful reconnaissance of German aerodromes.

A French communiqué states: In Champagne, after a short artillery bombardment, we carried out an extensive raid south-west of Buit-de-Mesnil on a 1,200 metre front, and penetrated the enemy positions as far as the third line, shattered defences, destroyed a number of dug-outs and took 100 prisoners. Twenty-eight enemy aeroplanes were brought down between the 1st and the 10th of February, of which 14 were entirely destroyed and 14 severely damaged.

A French communiqué states: There has been lively artillery activity in the region east of Rheims. American batteries rendered most effective aid in the important raid mentioned in a previous communiqué. We have organized the captured positions. The prisoners exceed 160.

Reuter's correspondent at French Headquarters reports that the raid was really a minor attack, the object being to bite off and retain a salient in the enemy's line which was troublesome to the French salient situated in the area where a French assault in September 1915 was brought to a standstill. The present attack was rendered more difficult because enemy guns were sown at every point of vantage commanding the rugged area, and the operation was carried out in wet weather, which converted the chalky soil beneath into a detested white slime. Picked infantry participated in the raid, and overcame occasional resistance by a grenade-throwing. The final objective was attained within an hour. French and American artillery co-operated with splendid precision.

A German official report by wireless states: "The British and French have continued their reconnoissances at many points, resulting in violent engagements northward of Lens and in Champagne. The French gained a foothold in the salient south-eastward of Tabbre."

## TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the "Telegraph.")

## VERSAILLES COUNCIL DEBATE.

London, Feb. 13.

In the debate on the Address, in the House of Commons, Mr. R. D. Holt (Harrow) moved an amendment regretting that the Supreme War Council was only concerned with the prosecution of the military effort, and suggesting that there were alternative methods of accomplishing our end.

Mr. Balfour said the debate was due to a misunderstanding of what had happened at Versailles and the reference thereto in the King's speech. The Versailles Council had met to deal with the great military problems wherewith we were faced. The Council did not attempt to survey the war aims. It was unfitted to deal fully with them. Nevertheless, the Council concluded that there was no glimmer of peace in Count Hertling's and Count Czernin's speeches. Therefore the military measures were more important than ever.

Mr. Balfour, continuing, said it was true that President Wilson found a tender tone in Count Czernin's speech and President Wilson was simply justified in dwelling upon the different tone compared with the speech of Count Hertling; but he did not profess to find definite propositions in Count Czernin's speech. Even Count Czernin was not prepared to accept any of President Wilson's important war aims. Because the Versailles Council referred to the only business being the prosecution of the war it was incorrect to assume that no efforts had been made by the belligerents to come to terms. The Government's view was that the attitude of the Central Powers showed that diplomacy was at present impossible. The Central Powers had bagged the door. The German Chancellor and the Kaiser had emphasised that they were as far removed as three years ago from accepting President Wilson's ideals, to which all the Allies had subscribed. Germany had shown that she did not mean to come to terms. The differences between Count Hertling and Count Czernin might show that Austria was nearer a reasonable frame of mind than Germany, but the friendliest investigation into Count Hertling's speech did not reveal the least symptom that the end of German militarism was near. Germany's eastern successes, which were not due to fighting, demonstrated her true spirit, namely to add to her territory, secure her military extension by acquiring a controlling influence over new great areas and make her borders secure by getting new alien populations under her control. That was Germany's policy in 1914, and that was Germany's policy, vide Count Hertling and the Kaiser, at the present hour. Every one knew that a German peace had but one meaning, namely a peace making every other nation subservient to Germany. (Cheers.)

Mr. Holt's amendment was defeated by 158 to 28. The minority were all pacifists. Parliamentary correspondents declare that the differences between the Government and the Opposition on the subject of the Versailles Conference, as manifested in the debate, are much discussed in the Lobby, together with General Sir William Robertson's position. Much prominence is given to the text of Mr. Bonar Law's reply to Mr. Pringle when the latter asked whether Sir William Robertson had been dismissed. Mr. Bonar Law replied: "Certainly not." Mr. Pringle added: "Has he resigned?" Mr. Bonar Law replied: "No, so far as I know." Mr. Pringle demanded an explanation of this qualification and Mr. Bonar Law replied: "It is impossible to be absolutely certain when a question is sprung upon one."

In the House of Commons, Mr. Bonar Law announced that proceedings under the Defence of the Realm Act would be taken as speedily as possible in connection with the article by Col. Bevington in the "Morning Post" on February 11th, which was published without permission of the Editor. The article dealt at length with the alleged decisions of the Versailles Council.

THE KING'S DEFEAT. The "Daily News" says the King has offered Balmoral as a resort for wounded soldiers, and Buckingham and Kensington Palaces as public offices.

## TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the "Telegraph.")

## THE RUSSIAN PEACE PUZZLE.

Amsterdam, Feb. 14.

According to latest indications from the German press, Mr. Trotsky's latest move has caused the greatest dissatisfaction and suspicion in Germany. The highest quarters are busily conferring to find a solution of the puzzle. While a section of the press insists that M. Trotsky must be forced to sign a regular peace, it is authoritatively stated that Count Hertling has resolved to conduct no further negotiations and is even considering the recall of the Economic Commissions from Petrograd. Another section of the press urges a cautious waiting attitude with a view to securing an exchange of prisoners. The fear is generally expressed that the Bolsheviks are vigorously working to form Red Guards out of the remnants of the Russian Army, with the object of hampering the German restoration of order by guerrilla bands.

The Vienna "Freidenkblatt," referring to the possibility of a Bolshevik movement to frustrate peace between Ukraine and the Central Powers, warns Petrograd that the Central Powers could not permit this. The opinion is authoritatively expressed in Vienna that Turkey will naturally retake possession of the Turkish territory in the Caucasus.

## BRITISH LABOUR AND PEACE.

New York, Feb. 14.

At a Labour mass meeting addressed by members of the British Labour Mission, Mr. C. Duncan (member of the House of Commons for Barrow-in-Furness) declared that the assertion that British Labour desired peace was ridiculous. Mr. Appleton expressed supreme confidence in Britain's ability to hold her own, and belittled so-called British Labour unrest, declaring that the bulk of the workers were in the war to the finish.

## BRITISH FRONT IN ITALY.

London, Feb. 13.

Reuter's correspondent at Headquarters in Italy states that the British line has been considerably lengthened east of the Montello Ridge, along the Piave, and now extends some miles east of Nervesa.

## "FREEDOM OF THE SEAS."

London, Feb. 14.

Asked in the House of Commons what Germany meant by the phrase "Freedom of the Seas," Lord Robert Cecil replied by quoting a speech delivered by Count Reventlow in Berlin in March 1917, as follows:

"We understand by Freedom of the Seas that Germany should possess such maritime territory and naval bases that at the outbreak of war we should be able, with our Navy, reasonably to guarantee ourselves the command of the sea. We want such a jumping-off place for the Navy as would give us a fair chance of dominating the seas, and being free in their use during war. The inalienable possession of the Belgian seaboard is therefore a matter of life or death to us."

Lord Robert Cecil added that Count Reventlow represented the ruling clique in Germany.

## TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the "Telegraph.")

## ANOTHER PEACE FEELER.

Amsterdam, Feb. 13.

A message from Berlin semi-officially denies that Germany has sent an ultimatum to Rumania and states that General Mackensen is negotiating with the Rumanian Army Command regarding a continuation of the armistice. The Bulgarian Minister at Berlin has stated that Bulgaria is willing to give Rumania Bessarabia if she gets Dobruja. The Central Powers would not object thereto. The interview is regarded as an official feeler.

## GERMAN NAVAL MOVEMENTS.

Copenhagen, Feb. 13.

Large destroyers, supposedly German, passed Mandal, at the southern extremity of Norway, going full-speed westward. Many German submarines have been observed off the south coast of Norway during the last few days.

## ALLIED SHIPPING RETURNS.

London, Feb. 13.

The Admiralty reports that the arrivals for the week totalled 2,401 and the sailings 2,374. Thirteen vessels of over 1,600 tons and 41 under that tonnage were sunk. Eleven were unsuccessfully attacked. Three fishing vessels were sunk. An Italian official message states that the arrivals were 487 and the sailings 431. The sinkings were four steamers over 1,500 tons and three sailing vessels under 100 tons, and one sailing vessel damaged. The French arrivals for the week were 891 and the sailings 841. One ship of over 1,600 tons and one ship under that tonnage were sunk. One was unsuccessfully attacked.

## TORPEDOED STEAMER.

Madrid, Feb. 13.

The Barcelona steamer Cefirino has been torpedoed, five hundred miles off Cape Orizaba. The submarine towed four boats, containing twenty-seven survivors, to Hero Island. The Cefirino carried salt to a British colony and a general cargo for Manila.

## OTHER RUSSIAN MATTERS.

Stockholm, Feb. 14.

It is reported that Russian soldiers are committing shocking excesses in the Aland Islands. The Swedish inhabitants have fled to the outlying islands and a Swedish rescue expedition, with an ice-breaker, will be despatched.

Amsterdam, Feb. 14.

The "Vorwärts" understands that the first subject discussed by Count Hertling, Baron Kuhlmann and the Kaiser at Headquarters will be the arrangements for immediately proclaiming the independence of Lithuania.

Vienna papers report that the Ukrainian Rada has transferred its seat of Government to Zittoria and established direct communication with Austria. A Zurich message states that the Polish Cabinet has resigned owing to the Ukrainian Peace arrangement. Vienna papers state that there is considerable ferment in Poland and Galicia, in consequence of Ukraine's incorporation of the Governments of Cholm, Kielce and Lublin.

## HONGKONG SHARE REPORT.

S-SELLERS; SA-SALES; B-BUYERS; N-NOMINAL.

## OFFICIAL PRICES.

## BANKS.

## MARINE INSURANCES.

Cantons b. \$310

North China b. 1.115

Unions b. \$770

Yungtze b. ex 73 \$305

## FIRE INSURANCES.

China Fires b. \$120

H.K. Fires b. \$110

## SHIPPING.

Douglases n. \$77

Steamboats n. \$15

Idos (Del.) b. s. d. \$160

Idos (Pref.) b. s. d. \$32

Shells n. 112

Ferries n. \$25

## REFINERIES.

Sugars b. \$34

Malabons b. \$34

## MINING.

Kailans b. \$3

Langkats b. 1.14

Rouba b. \$2.50

Tironas b. \$10

Urals b. 20

Oriental Cons. n. 27

## DOCKS, WHARVES, GODOWNS, &amp; C.

H.K. Wharves n. \$36

Kowloon Docks b. \$130

Shai Docks n. 8.80

## LANDS, HOTELS AND BUILDINGS.

Centrals b. \$30

H.K. Hotels b. \$30

Land Invest. n. \$36

Hiphreys Est. n. \$5.80

Kloons Lands b. 2.70

Shai Lands n. 6.78

West Points n. \$110

## COTTON MILLS.

Ewos ss. \$1.165

Khai Yiks b. \$1.125

Shai Cottons b. 4.7

Yungtzepeos n. 4.40

## MISCELLANEOUS.

Bornes b. \$3

China Light & Pn. b. \$4

Providents b. \$7.70

Dairy Farms ss. \$39

Green Islands b. \$8

H.K. Electric b. \$4.48

H.K. Ice Co. b. \$1.90

Ropes n. \$43

Steel Foundries n. \$10

Trams, Low Level n. \$8

Trams, Peak, old n. \$4

Trams, Peak, new n. \$4.90

Laundries b. \$4

U. Waterbats n. \$11.14

Watsons b. \$8

Wm. Powells n. \$6

Morning Posts n. \$2

Corrected to Hong Kong, Monday, February 18, 1918.

## BENJAMIN &amp; POTTS.

Share and General Brokers.

Princes Building.

Tel. address: Broker.

## EXCHANGE.

## SELLING.

T/T Demand 2/11 1/2

30 d/a 2/11 1/2

60 d/a 2/11 1/2

4 m/s 3/11 1/2

T/T Shanghai 127

T/T Singapore 136 1/2

T/T Japan 136 1/2

T/T India 136 1/2

Demand, India 136 1/2

T/T San Francisco 70 1/2

do & New York 70 1/2

T/T Java 159 1/2

T/T Marks 4.03

T/T France 4.03 1/2

Demand, Paris 4.03 1/2

## BUYING.

4 m/s L/C 3/11 1/2

4 m/s D/F 3/11 1/2

6 m/s L/C 3/11 1/2

30 d/a Sydney & Melbourne 3/11 1/2

30 d/a San Francisco & New York 71 1/2

4 m/s Marks 4.18

4 m/s France 4.23

Demand, Germany 4.23

Demand, New York 4.23

T/T Bombay 4.23

Demand, Bombay 4.23

T/T Calcutta 4.23

Demand, Calcutta 4.23

Demand, Manila 141

Demand, Singapore 147

On Haiphong 147

On Saigon 147

On Bangkok 52

Sovereign 6.65

Gold Leaf, per oz. 42.20

Bar Silver, per oz. 42 1/2

## SUBSIDIARY COINS.

DISCOUNT FEB 11-100

Chinese, 20 cts. pieces 7 1/2

Hongkong 20 cts. c. 7 1/2

10 1/2

## BANKS.

## BANK OF CANTON, LIMITED.

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INTEREST ON FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 3 Months 3% per annum.

For 6 Months 4% per annum.

For 12 Months 4 1/2% per annum.

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Capital (34 Paid up) France 45,000,000

2/3 of the Capital subscribed by the Government of the Chinese Republic.

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Hongkong, 20th August, 1917.

## NOTICES.

## PEAK TRAMWAY CO. LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

UPPER CABLEWAY.

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